#### **DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY**

# BEFORE THE DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JAY C. ZIMINSKY DOCKET NO.

1	Q1.	Please state your name and position.
2	A1.	My name is Jay C. Ziminsky. I am Manager, Revenue Requirements, in the
3		Regulatory Affairs Department of Pepco Holdings, Inc. (PHI). I am testifying on behalf of
4		Delmarva Power & Light Company (Delmarva or the Company).
5	Q2.	What are your responsibilities in your role as Manager of Revenue Requirements?
6	A2.	I am responsible for the coordination of revenue requirement determinations in
7		Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey as well as coordinating various other regulatory
8		compliance matters.
9	Q3.	Please state your educational background and professional experience.
10	A3.	I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration with a
11		concentration in Accounting from Drexel University in 1988 and a Masters in Business
12		Administration, with a concentration in Finance, from the University of Delaware in 1996. I
13		earned my Certified Public Accountant certification in the State of Pennsylvania in 1988.
14		In 1988, I joined Price Waterhouse as a Tax Associate. In 1991, I joined Delmarva as
15		a Staff Accountant in the General Accounting section of the Controller's Department. In
16		1994, I joined the Management Information Process Redesign team as a Senior Accountant.
17		In 1995, I joined the Conectiv Enterprises Business & Financial Management team as a
18		Senior Financial Analyst. In 1996, I was promoted to Finance & Accounting Manager of

Conectiv Communications, where I was later promoted to Finance & Accounting Director (in

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1999) and Vice President – Finance (in 2000). In 2002, I joined the PHI Treasury Department as Finance Manager. In 2006, I joined the PHI Regulatory Department and was promoted to my current position in October 2008, where my responsibilities include the coordination of revenue requirement determinations in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland as well as coordinating various other regulatory compliance matters.

### What is the purpose of your Direct Testimony?

The purpose of my Direct Testimony is to present and explain the basis for the development of the Company's Delaware Distribution-related Revenue Requirement request. My testimony will first present the separation of Delmarva system costs into a distribution component and then into the Delaware Distribution component. I also present the per-book Earnings and Rate Base for use in this filing along with the quantification and support of certain adjustments. I summarize the adjustments being proposed by all the witnesses as well as the revenue requirement request of the Company. I sponsor certain adjustments which are both described in my testimony and have supporting detail that can be found in Schedules (JCZ) 1-30, which accompany this filing. I am also sponsoring certain Minimum Filing Requirements (MFR). These schedules, workpapers and the MFR were prepared under my direction and/or supervision.

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#### FILING REQUIREMENTS

### 20 Q5. What MFR are you sponsoring?

21 A5. I am sponsoring the following filing requirements:

Schedule A Period Definitions

Schedule C Elements of the Increase & Items that

1		Depart from Last Decision
2	Schedule 1	Financial Summary
3	Schedule 2	Rate Base Summary
4	Schedule 2A	Used and Useful Utility Plant
5	Schedule 2B	Intangible Assets
6	Schedule 2C	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization,
7		and Customer Advances
8	Schedule 2D	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes &
9		Investment Tax Credit
10	Schedule 2E	Materials and Supplies
11	Schedule 2F	Other Elements of Property and CWIP
12	Schedule 3	Summary of Net Operating Income
13	Schedule 3A, Page 1	Revenues
14	Schedule 3B	Operating Expenses
15	Schedule 3C	Payroll Costs
16	Schedule 3D	Executive Compensation
17	Schedule 3E	Sales Promotion and Advertising
18	Schedule 3F	Contributions
19	Schedule 3G	Association Dues
20	Schedule 3H	Rate Case Expense
21	Schedule 3I	Income Taxes and Provisions
22	Schedule 3J	Federal and State Income Taxes
23	Schedule 3K	Deferred Federal and State Income Taxes

1		Schedule 3L	Investment Tax Credit
2		Schedule 3M	Other Taxes
3		Schedule 3O	Other Income
4		Schedule 5	Revenue Conversion Factor
5			TEST PERIOD
6	Q6.	What are the test year and	the test periods presented in this filing?
7	A6.	The test year, which is	s used for cost allocation purposes, is the actual twelve months
8		data ending December 2012.	The test period, which is used for the purpose of developing the
9		Company's overall revenue r	equirement, is the same period.
10	<b>Q</b> 7.	Is this an appropriate test p	period?
11	A7.	Yes. In the absence of	of the use of a fully forecasted test period, a test period with
12		ratemaking adjustments rep	resents a reasonable time period from which rates can be
13		established for the rate effecti	ve period. For this filing, the rate effective period represents the
14		period from November 2013	through October 2014. With the adjustments presented in this
15		filing, this time period provide	des a matching of revenues, expenses and rate base consistent
16		with Commission regulations	s and, in the absence of a fully forecasted test period, represents
17		a reasonable basis for establis	shing the Company's revenue requirements for the rate effective
18		period.	
19		<u>R</u>	ATE INCREASE REQUEST
20	Q8.	Have you prepared schedu	les that summarize the Company's rate increase request?
21	A8.	Yes. Schedule (JCZ)-	1, Page 1 presents the system electric and Delaware Distribution
22		unadjusted rate base and ear	rnings. Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 2 presents a summary of the
23		necessary financial and acco	ounting data for the test period ending December 31, 2012.

Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 2 displays a fully adjusted rate of return of only 4.26% as this rate of return translates to a return on equity of 3.60% for the test period ending December 2012. Also listed on (JCZ)-1, Page 2 is the responsible witness for each adjustment. Schedule (JCZ)-2 provides the calculation of the increase in revenues necessary to earn the 7.53% rate of return supported by the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Boyle. This schedule supports an increase of \$42,043,757 and the impact on customer rates is discussed in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Santacecilia. Schedule (JCZ)-3 presents the total electric system and Delaware distribution cash working capital. Schedules (JCZ)-4 through (JCZ)-32 present the proposed ratemaking adjustments in this filing.

#### Please summarize the contents of Schedules (JCZ)-1 and (JCZ)-2.

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Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 1 presents the Company's unadjusted total system, total distribution and Delaware jurisdictional rate base and earnings results of operation for the provision of distribution service for the twelve months actual data ending December 31, 2012. Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 2 provides a summary of the earnings and rate base amounts for each ratemaking adjustment along with the responsible witness. Schedule (JCZ)-2 provides the Company's proposed revenue requirement increase of \$42,043,757.

### Q10. Please describe the development of per books rate base and earnings.

The rate base for the test year and test period is comprised of average balances and is summarized on Schedule (JCZ)-1. Earnings for the test year and test period are also summarized on Schedule (JCZ)-1.

The source of the data for the test year and test period consists of the Company's books and records provided in the Direct Testimony of Company Witness White. Detail for the test year and test period can be found in the workpapers contained in Book 1 that

1 accompanies the Company's Application.

Earnings include Operating Revenues less Operating Expense and Interest on Customer Deposits plus the Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC), as shown on Schedule (JCZ)-1. The per book rate base is detailed by component on Schedule (JCZ)-1. Additions to rate base are included as they represent investment in facilities used to serve the Company's customers as well as investor-supplied working capital necessary for the Company's day-to-day operations. Certain items are deducted from rate base as they represent funds supplied by customers (or at least not investor-provided). Rate base includes Net Plant, Construction Work in Progress (CWIP), Materials and Supplies and Working Capital, less Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes, Unamortized Investment Tax Credits, Customer Advances and Customer Deposits.

### ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COST OF SERVICE

- Q11. Please discuss the development of Delmarva's cost of service on a distribution only-basis.
- 16 A11. The basis for Delmarva's electric distribution-only cost of service is the distribution
  17 accounts as specified in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Uniform
  18 System of Accounts. In addition, I have allocated to distribution a portion of other Company
  19 cost elements functionalized as general, intangible and miscellaneous. The result of this
  20 separation or functionalization of costs is shown in Schedule (JCZ)-1.
- 21 Q12. Please describe the detail provided on Schedule (JCZ)-1.
- 22 A12. Schedule (JCZ)-1 shows the items of rate base, revenue, expense and return for Delmarva for the total Company in column (3), titled "Adjusted System Electric", and those

same cost elements for the distribution function in Column (4), titled "Total Electric Distribution". I then allocate these electric distribution costs to the Delaware jurisdiction. Column (3) shows total System Electric rate base of \$1,534,340,946, total operating revenues of \$1,045,695,062, total operating expenses of \$939,089,809, and operating income of \$106,605,253. As described above, each cost element is separated into its Delaware electric distribution component. The Delaware electric distribution component is shown in column (5) of this schedule. The Delaware electric distribution rate base is \$674,914,898 (an increase of \$73,631,300 or 12.2%, compared to the December 2011 year-end rate base in Docket No. 11-528), total operating revenues are \$176,519,552, total operating expenses are \$147,481,308, and operating income is \$29,038,244.

#### Q13. How are system electric distribution costs developed?

A13.

Delmarva's overall costs consist of supply, transmission and distribution-related costs. Distribution plant costs are those costs contained in the FERC distribution accounts, numbers 360 to 373. Distribution expense costs are those costs contained in the FERC distribution accounts (inclusive of Customer Accounts Expense, Customer Service and Informational Expenses, and Sales Expenses), numbers 580 through 916. The exception to this process is Account 904, Uncollectible Accounts, which has to be functionalized. Transmission plant costs are from the FERC's transmission accounts, numbered 350 through 359. Transmission expense costs are those costs contained in the FERC transmission accounts, numbers 560 through 573.

Other costs, such as General Plant and Administrative and General Expenses, are contained in FERC accounts that are not specific to the transmission and distribution functions and thus have to be functionalized to produce the distribution-related portion of

1		these costs.
2	Q14.	Does the Company's rate base and earnings proposed in this Docket conform to the last
3		litigated Electric decision in Docket No. 09-414?
4	A14.	Yes, the Company made a concerted effort to file a case that was consistent with the
5		Commission's decision in Docket No. 09-414; however, there are three items that differ,
6		which I have outlined below:
7		• The Company has included CWIP in per books rate base with the
8		corresponding accrued AFUDC in earnings since many of the projects are
9		technically complete, with AFUDC no longer being accrued, and serving
10		customers but their costs have not yet been transferred to plant in service.
11		While the Commission did not include CWIP in rate base in that decision, the
12		Commission did indicate that it was within their discretion in future cases to
13		determine whether CWIP should be included in rate base. The Company
14		requests that the Commission consider including CWIP in rate base in this
15		filing.
16		• The Company has used a year-end, not average, rate base to better reflect the
17		assets and liabilities which will be serving customers during the rate effective
18		period. This change is described later in my Direct Testimony.
19	-	While the Company removed executive incentive compensation in this filing,
20		it is requesting that the Commission include in rates the incentive
21		compensation for non-executive employees as I explain later in my Direct
22		Testimony.

1	Q15.	Was a lead/lag study prepared by the Company to determine the cash working capital
2		requirement in its current filling?
3	A15.	Yes. The results of the lead/lag study are reflected in Schedules (JCZ)-3. The total
4		per books distribution Delmarva Power cash working capital requirement is \$20,410,066.
5		The Delaware distribution cash working capital requirement is \$10,887,807 as shown in
6	·	Schedule (JCZ)-3.
7	Q16.	What period of time was the basis for preparing the lead/lag study?
8	A16.	All transactions used in preparing the lead/lag study were from 2012 for revenues and
9	·	2010 from disbursements.
10	Q17.	Have the factors developed in the lead/lag study been applied to the test period
11		results of operations?
12	A17.	Yes. The cash working capital lag factors were computed on historic data and
13		applied to the test period results of operations.
14		
15		RATEMAKING ADJUSTMENTS
16	Q18.	Please list the pro forma adjustments that you are sponsoring in this proceeding.
17	A18.	The pro forma adjustments that I am sponsoring are as follows:
18		<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 5 – Restate Regulatory Commission Expense;</li> </ul>
19	·	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 6 – Normalize Injuries and Damages;</li> </ul>
20		• Adjustment No. 7 – Normalize Uncollectible Expense;
21		<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 8 – Reflect price changes associated with the Company's Wage</li> </ul>
22		and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) Expense;
23		<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 9 – Remove Employee Association Expense;</li> </ul>

1	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 10 – Reflect Proforma Benefits Expense;</li> </ul>
2	• Adjustment No. 11 – Remove Executive Incentive Compensation Expense;
3	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 12 – Remove Certain Executive Compensation Expense;</li> </ul>
4	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 13 – Normalize Storm Restoration Expense;</li> </ul>
5	• Adjustment No. 14 – Normalize Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Recurring
6	Expense;
7	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 15 – Amortize IRP Deferred Costs;</li> </ul>
8	• Adjustment No. 16 – Amortize Request for Proposal (RFP) Deferred Costs;
9	Adjustment No. 17 – Reflect Proforma Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
10	Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses;
11	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 18 – Reflect Proforma AMI O&amp;M Savings;</li> </ul>
12	Adjustment No. 19 – Reflect Proforma AMI Depreciation and Amortization
13	Expense;
14	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 20 – Amortize Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 21 – Reflect Dynamic Pricing O&amp;M Expenses;</li> </ul>
16	• Adjustment No. 22 – Reflect Proforma Dynamic Pricing Amortization Expense;
17	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 23 – Amortize Direct Load Control (DLC) Regulatory Asset;</li> </ul>
18	• Adjustment No. 24 – Annualize Depreciation Expense on Year-End Plant;
19	• Adjustment No. 25 – Normalize Other Taxes;
20	Adjustment No. 26 – Reflect Forecasted Reliability Plant Closings from January
21	2013 through December 2013;
22	<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 27 – Amortize of Loss/Gain on Refinancings;</li> </ul>

1		<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 28 – Remove Qualified Fuel Cell Provider-Related Costs;</li> </ul>
2		<ul> <li>Adjustment No. 29 – Amortize OPEB Medicare Tax Subsidy Deferred Costs;</li> </ul>
3		• Adjustment No. 30 – Remove Post-1980 (ITC) Investment Tax Credit
4		Amortization;
5		<ul> <li>Adjustment No 31 – Recover Credit Facilities Expense;</li> </ul>
6		• Adjustment No. 32 – Remove Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Related
7		Labor Costs; and
8		<ul> <li>Adjustments No. 33 and No. 34 – Interest Synchronization and Cash Working</li> </ul>
9		Capital (CWC) for the Proforma Adjustments.
10		The Company's overall revenue requirement also reflects ratemaking adjustments
11		sponsored by Company Witness Santacecilia.
12	Q19.	Why are you making these adjustments?
13	A19.	These adjustments are being made to establish a level of earnings and rate base more
14		representative of the rate effective period as a basis for providing just and reasonable rates.
15		Many of these adjustments reflect previously approved ratemaking treatment by the
16		Commission. Other adjustments have been made to assure that the rate effective period
17		reflects a matching of all elements of the ratemaking formula for known and measurable
18		changes. Workpapers supporting each of these adjustments are included in Book 4 of this
19		filing.
20	Q20.	Please describe Adjustment No. 5, which restates regulatory commission expense.
21	A20.	Consistent with the treatment approved in Docket Nos. 94-22, 03-127, 05-304 and
22		09-414, the amount expensed in the test period was adjusted for two items. The first is to
23		normalize the test period level of expense using a three-year average. The second item is to

1		adjust the test period level of expense to reflect the cost of this filing, which includes the
2		costs of Staff, amortized over a three-year period. This adjustment results in an \$85,345
3		decrease to test year earnings and is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-4.
4	Q21.	Please describe Adjustment No. 6, which normalizes injuries and damages expense.
5	A21.	Consistent with the treatment adopted in Docket Nos. 03-127, 05-304 and 09-414, I
6		am including an adjustment to normalize Injuries and Damages Expense using a three year
7		period. A normalized expense level in the cost of service mitigates the year-to-year expense
8		volatility, which could occur and subsequently be factored into new base rates depending on
9	·	the test period used. This adjustment will result in a \$25,878 increase to test year earnings
10		and is detailed on Schedule (JCZ) -5.
11	Q22.	Please describe Adjustment No. 7, which normalizes the Company's uncollectible
12		expense.
13	A22.	Consistent with the treatment included in Docket Nos. 03-127, 05-304, 09-414 and
14		11-528, I have normalized the Company's test period level of uncollectible expense using a
15		three-year average of this expense. By normalizing this expense, year-to-year expense
16		volatility is mitigated. This adjustment detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-6 and results in a \$93,186
17		increase to the test period earnings.
18	Q23.	Please describe Adjustment No. 8, which reflects the Company's proposed wage and
19	٠	FICA Expense.
20	A23.	Consistent with the treatment included in Docket Nos. 94-22, 03-127, 05-304 and 09-
21		414, the Company's test period wage and FICA levels of expense were adjusted for the
22		known price changes required to be made to be reflective of the rate effective period. These
23		include:

1		• the actual wage increase of 2.00% for International Brotherhood of Electrical
2		Workers (IBEW) Local 1238 effective in February 2012 for 1 month,
3		• the actual non-union wage increase of 3.00% effective March 2012 for 2 months,
4		• the actual wage increase of 2.00% for IBEW Local 1307 effective in June 2012
5		for 6 months,
6		• an estimated wage increase of 2.00% for IBEW Local 1238 effective in February
7		2013 for 12 months,
8		• the actual non-union wage increase of 3.00% effective March 2013 for 12
9		months,
10		• an estimated wage increase of 2.00% for IBEW Local 1307 effective in June
11		2013 for 12 months,
12		• an estimated wage increase of 2.00% for IBEW Local 1238 effective in February
13		2014 for 9 months, and
14		• an estimated non-union wage increase of 3.00% effective March 2014 for 8
15		months.
16		These wage increases have been applied to the Company's test period salaries and
17		wages to be reflective of the rate effective period, November 2013 through October 2014.
18		Updates to estimated information will be provided during the course of the proceeding. This
19		adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-7 and reflects a decrease of \$1,114,374 to test
20		period earnings.
21	Q24.	Please describe Adjustment No. 9, which removes employee association expense.
22	A24.	Consistent with treatment adopted in Docket No. 09-414, the amount charged to
23		expense for support of the Employees' Association was removed for ratemaking purposes.

1		This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-8 and results in a \$53,123 increase to test year
2		earnings.
3	Q25.	Please describe Adjustment No. 10, which reflects price changes related to the
4		Company's employee medical, dental and vision benefits program.
5	A25.	Consistent with the treatment submitted in Docket No. 11-528 as well as the
6		Commission's decision in Docket No. 09-414, this adjustment recognizes the increases in
7		employee medical, vision and dental expenses expected in the rate effective period based on
8		forecasts by the Company's expert benefits consultant, The Lake Consulting Group (Lake),
9		which analyzes benefit cost trends each quarter in the Mid-Atlantic region. A copy of the
10		most recent Lake study is attached as Schedules (JCZ)-9.1 – (JCZ)-9.3. The study shows that
11		annual benefit costs are forecasted to increase as follows:
12		• Medical: The expected Average Rate of 9.5% is as follows: (average of the
13		Company's two primary types of medical plan offering - Health Maintenance
14		Organization (HMO) [9.4%] and Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) [9.6%]).
15		HMO survey range is $7.9\% - 12.0\%$ . PPO survey range is $7.7\% - 12.0\%$ ;
16		<ul> <li>● Dental: Average Rate is 6.0%. Survey range is 5.0% – 7.8%;</li> </ul>
17		• Vision: Average Rate is 6.0% (not specifically tracked in Lake study; however, Lake
18		notes that these cost trends generally follow dental cost increase trends).
19	. ·	The Company is using the rates stated below for its projection of benefit costs for
20		financial forecasting purposes. The Company is including these same rates in its projection
21		of benefit expenses. The medical, dental, and vision increases requested by Delmarva are as
22	·	follows:

• Medical: 8.00%;

23

1		• Dental: 5.00%; and
2		• Vision: 5.00%.
3		As shown in Schedule (JCZ)-9, the adjustment reflects a decrease of \$318,199 to test
4		period earnings.
5	Q26.	Please describe Adjustment No. 11, which removes executive incentive compensation
6		expense.
7	A26.	This adjustment removes the test period level of expense associated with executive
8		incentives based on precedent in Docket No. 09-414. These "compensation at risk" payments
9		are an important component of the Company's total executive compensation, and are likely
10		to continue to be so in the future. As such, the Company will likely seek recovery of these
11		costs in future rate filings. As displayed on Schedule (JCZ)-10, the Company is removing
12		\$1,291,130 of test period earnings in this adjustment.
13	Q27.	Please describe Adjustment No. 12, which removes certain executive compensation.
14	A27.	Consistent with treatment approved in Docket No. 09-414, this adjustment removes
15		the test level period of expense associated with certain executive compensation. These forms
16		of compensation are shown in Schedule (JCZ)-11. As displayed in that same schedule, the
17		Company is removing \$23,393 of test period earnings related to these items.
18	Q28.	Please describe Adjustment No. 13, which normalizes storm restoration expense.
19	A28.	Consistent with the treatment approved in Docket No. 09-414, this adjustment
20		normalizes storm expense using a three year average due to the year-to-year volatility of
21		these costs. By using a normalized level of expenses, the volatility of a particular's test
22		period expense level is mitigated in terms of setting a reasonable level of expense which
23		would be more representative of the rate effective period. This adjustment is detailed on

1		Schedule (JCZ)-12 and results in a \$457,675 increase to test period earnings.
2	Q29.	Please describe Adjustment No. 14, which normalizes recurring IRP costs.
3	A29.	Consistent with treatment approved in the Company's filing in Docket No. 09-414,
4		the Company proposes the normalization of its IRP recurring costs. Although the IRP process
5		represents a 2-year cycle, the costs within the cycle are not ratably incurred each year. Costs
6		include modeling and analytical service, life cycle assessment of power options, outside legal
7		expenses and consultant fees. Schedule (JCZ)-13 summarizes this adjustment, which results
8		in a \$342,371 decrease to test period earnings.
9	Q30.	Please describe Adjustment No. 15, which amortizes IRP deferred costs.
10	A30.	Consistent with treatment approved in the Company's filing in Docket No. 09-414,
11		this adjustment reflects the amortization of deferred costs related to the Company's initial
12		IRP. These costs were incurred beginning in August 2009 (the costs approved for recovery in
13	·	Docket No. 09-414 were incurred by or before July 2009). In terms of cost recovery,
14		Delaware Code Section 1007 (c) (1) d states:
15		
16		"The costs that DP&L incurs in developing and submitting its IRPs shall be included and
17		recovered in DP&L's distribution rates".
18		
19		These costs are proposed to be amortized over a 10-year amortization with the unamortized
20		balance included in rate base. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-14 and reflects a
21		\$6,050 decrease to test period earnings and a \$57,474 increase to test period rate base.
22	Q31.	Please describe Adjustment No. 16, which amortizes RFP deferred costs.
23	A31.	Consistent with treatment approved in the Company's filing in Docket No. 09-414,

this adjustment reflects the amortization of deferred costs related to the Company's RFP (also known as the Bluewater Wind RFP) process. The RFP was part of the initial IRP process under Delaware Code Section 1007 (d) and cost recovery for IRP costs are to be recovered through the Company's distribution rates under Delaware Code Section 1007 (c) (1) d, as previously mentioned. The costs in this adjustment were incurred beginning in August 2009 (the costs approved for recovery in Docket No. 09-414 were incurred by or before July 2009). These costs are proposed to be amortized over a 15-year amortization with the unamortized balance included in rate base. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-15 and reflects a \$3,028 decrease to test period earnings and a \$28,764 increase to test period rate base.

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#### AMI, Dynamic Pricing and DLC

### Q32. Please describe the status of current of the AMI, Dynamic Pricing and DLC programs.

These programs have been approved by the Commission and are in various stages of deployment. AMI was approved in Order No. 7420 and has been fully deployed to customers. The application for Dynamic Pricing was approved in Order No. 8105 and its initial roll-out to customers started last summer with a Field Acceptance testing group with a roll-out to all Residential Standard Offer Service customers planned for this summer. The DLC program was approved in Order No. 8253 with its roll-out to customers planned to start in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2013 and continuing through 2016. Both Order Nos. 7420 and 8253 granted the Company the ability to establish regulatory assets in regard to the costs of these programs.

1	Q33.	Please describe the current accounting for the AMI, Dynamic Pricing and	DLC
2		programs.	

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The Company has received approvals from the Commission to defer costs related to these programs into regulatory assets. Costs would continue to be deferred until they become part of the Company's normal recurring cost of service upon full deployment or roll-out of these programs. While the AMI assets such as meters, communication equipment and system-related hardware and software were part of the approved rate base in Docket No. 11-528, there are operating costs, as well as operating savings, related to AMI that are still deferred to regulatory assets. They continue to be deferred since the AMI Regulatory Asset Phase-In plan in Docket No. 11-528 addressed the recovery of costs in the regulatory asset and did not set forth a process by which those costs, that would be recurring in nature, would be reflected in test period cost of service on an on-going basis.

In terms of Dynamic Pricing and DLC programs, all of the incremental costs related to them are currently deferred to regulatory assets. As such, there are no operating expenses included in the test period cost of service related to Dynamic Pricing since that program is planned to continue through the rate effective period and beyond. In terms of the DLC program, all costs related to the program for its entirety will be deferred to a regulatory asset with recovery to be done through distribution base rates.

## Q34. Please describe the proposed accounting concepts that your ratemaking adjustments will achieve in terms of the AMI, Dynamic Pricing and DLC programs.

The ratemaking adjustments related to these programs share several general concepts, which include:

1		• Matching of customer benefits and cost recovery, which is a similar concept
2		that was used in the AMI Regulatory Asset Phase-In Plan in Docket No. 11-528.
3		• During the course of this filing, the other parties will be able to vet the costs
4		and customer benefits related to these programs, just as they have been able to do
5		with the AMI Regulatory Asset Phase-In Plan. In the case of the proposed AMI
6		ratemaking adjustments in this filing, these costs are similar in nature to the ones
7		which have already been reviewed and approved for recovery in the January 1,
8		2013 AMI Regulatory Asset Phase-In.
9		• Symmetry for both expenses and savings so that these items are deferred (as
10		they are now) and then included in test period cost of service as expenses (or
11	•	reductions to expenses) as programs are fully deployed or rolled-out to
12		customers. This proposed change in accounting reflects the fact that these items
13		have or will become part of the Company's operations (and thus part of the
14		Company's recurring O&M expense run rate) as the programs are deployed,
15		which will occur in the same time frame as the start of the rate effective period in
16		this filing.
17		I will now discuss the various ratemaking adjustments related to AMI, Dynamic
18		Pricing and DLC.
19	Q35.	Please describe Adjustment No. 17, which reflects proforma incremental AMI O&M
20		expenses.
21	A35.	With the full deployment of AMI in the Company's Delaware Electric jurisdiction as
22		well as the Commission-approved AMI Regulatory Asset Phase-In Recovery plan in Docket
23		No. 11-528, the Company proposes to have its AMI-related expenses included in cost of

service used to develop its base rates. These costs are currently being deferred into a regulatory asset with recovery of those costs coming through the Phase-In plan. These costs include software maintenance fees, network costs and leases, incremental work force, and consultant costs and are detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-16. If this proposed adjustment were approved, these costs would no longer be deferred as they were during the test period and would be expensed in rate effective period. Schedule (JCZ)-16 summarizes this adjustment, which results in a \$1,303,207 decrease to test period earnings.

A36.

## Q36. Please describe Adjustment No. 18, which reflects proforma incremental AMI O&M Savings.

As part of the Company's AMI Business Case in Docket No. 07-28, the Company projected Energy Delivery benefits from AMI in the form of O&M savings. As shown in Schedule (JCZ)-17, these savings relate to meter reading expense, remote turn-on/turn-off functionality, customer care and other activities. During 2012, the Company credited actual savings achieved to the aggregate AMI regulatory asset balance, thus reducing both the overall regulatory asset balances and the test period cost of service related to these items. These savings are detailed in Schedule (JCZ)-17. The purpose of this adjustment is to reflect in base rates the associated amount of savings related to each benefit, except for remote turn-on and turn-off related to involuntary service terminations and asset optimization as noted below, in terms of the rates reflecting the forecasted business plan savings or the 2012 actual savings.

The majority of the variance between actual savings and those savings forecasted in the business plan is driven by savings related to remote turn-on/turn-off functionality, which includes both customer-requested moves, additions and successions savings as well as involuntary service terminations savings for failure to pay, theft of service and safety violations. The remote turn-on/turn-off functionality was recently implemented for customer-requested moves, additions and successions but it did not create savings that were recorded in the test period.

The first exception for this adjustment relates to remote turn-on and turn-off savings related to involuntary service terminations. The Company's ability to achieve these savings is subject to the approval of a currently pending request to amend the regulations found at Section 3002 of the Delaware Administrative Code, which were promulgated by Order No. 6148, PSC Regulation Docket No. 53, titled "Regulations Governing Termination of Residential Electric or Natural Gas Service by Public Utilities for Non-Payment During Extreme Seasonal Temperature Conditions". Due to this pending request which currently prevents the Company from achieving these forecasted savings, I have not included these involuntary service termination remote turn-off savings in this adjustment; however, I would propose that such savings, when realized, be credited to a regulatory asset.

The second exception relates to asset optimization. This savings primarily relates to the reduction in truck rolls during restoration activities due to the AMI-enabled technology to "ping" a meter to determine if there is an actual outage for a customer. "Pinging" a meter allows the Company to remotely test whether a customer has electric service to his or her premise. If a customer has an outage and the Company is able to determine that there is service to the meter by "pinging" it, the customer may have an issue on his or her side of the meter. In addition, a customer may have a second home that he or she inquires as to whether it still has service. These requests can also be checked remotely using a meter "ping" as opposed to sending a service person in a truck to check. In 2012, there were 1,209 instances

in the Delaware electric jurisdiction in which a customer called in regard to a power outage at their premise but by "pinging" the meter, the Company was able to determine that there was service to the customer's meter. Based on those 1,209 meter "pings", the Company was able to avoid truck rolls for them, which allowed those resources to be redeployed to lower the time to restore customers who were actually out of service that the Company needed to address. While the personnel and vehicles involved in the truck rolls were not eliminated, the avoided costs related to them are already reflected in the test period cost of service. Restoration-related labor and vehicle costs were lower than they otherwise would have been if the Company had not "pinged" the meters and avoided unnecessary truck rolls. Based on these facts, there was no asset optimization savings factored into this ratemaking adjustment.

Q37.

A37.

This adjustment incorporates the associated AMI-related savings, except for the remote turn-on and turn-off savings related to involuntary service terminations that will be credited to a regulatory asset once they are realized and the asset optimization, into the cost of service, which would be representative of the savings that are forecasted to be in place for the rate effective period. Similar to Adjustment No. 17, these savings would no longer be deferred to a regulatory asset if this proposed adjustment is accepted. Schedule (JCZ)-17 summarizes this adjustment, which results in an \$811,752 increase to test period earnings.

Please describe Adjustment No. 19, which reflects proforma incremental AMI depreciation and amortization expense.

Similar to the previously-discussed costs and savings related to AMI, incremental AMI depreciation and amortization expenses have been and continue to be deferred to AMI regulatory assets ever since the AMI deployment started. In terms of depreciation expense, the difference between an AMI meter expense and a non-AMI meter expense, which is the

amount that customers currently have in their rates, has been deferred. In terms of amortization expense for system-related assets such as the Meter Data Management System and AMI Network Management System that were discussed in the AMI Blueprint Business plan, those expenses have all been deferred up to now despite being used and useful. With AMI being fully deployed, the proposed adjustment would charge these items to expense in the Company's cost of service and thus stop the need to defer these costs to a regulatory asset. Schedule (JCZ)-18 summarizes this adjustment, which results in a \$1,662,531 decrease to test period operating income.

A38.

Please describe Adjustment No. 20, which amortizes the Dynamic Pricing regulatory asset.

In Order No. 8105 related to Docket No. 09-311, the Commission approved the Company's application to implement dynamic pricing that would enable customers across the state to take greater control of their electricity usage by providing a simple automated method by which customers can reduce consumption during certain peak periods. The AMI deployment, approved in Order No. 7420, provides the technology to enable dynamic pricing to be implemented. Similar to the start-up and program costs related to AMI, the costs related to the dynamic pricing program were deferred to a regulatory asset for future recovery purposes based on Order No. 7420. With Dynamic Pricing offered to a group of 6,904 Field Acceptance Test participants in the summer of 2012 and a planned roll-out to all of the Company's Standard Offer Service residential customers in the summer of 2013, the Company proposes that it start to recover those costs as part of this filing. The dynamic pricing program deferred costs will continue to be incurred prior to the start of the rate effective period. In addition, customers will already have the opportunity to partake in the

benefits of the program prior to the start of the rate effective period. Based on the timing of these customer benefits, the Company proposes a 15-year amortization, similar to the approved amortization period of AMI regulatory assets in Docket No. 09-414, with the unamortized balance receiving rate base treatment.

A39.

The proposed recovery amount would include both the currently deferred dynamic pricing costs of \$2,976,459 as of February 2013, as well as \$3,723,028 of projected deferred costs until the start of the rate effective period (November 2013). As detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-19, the costs include items such as customer education, outbound calls for Dynamic pricing events and costs for overflow customer call handling related to those events as well as amortization related to Dynamic-related systems. Schedule (JCZ)-19 also summarizes this adjustment, which results in a \$265,054 decrease to test period earnings and a \$3,843,284 increase in test period rate base.

## Q39. Please describe Adjustment No. 21, which reflects proforma incremental Dynamic Pricing O&M expenses.

With the full roll-out of the Company's Dynamic Pricing program to Delaware Electric residential customers planned for this summer, the Company proposes to have its recurring annual Dynamic Pricing-related expenses included in cost of service used to develop its base rates. Otherwise, these costs would be deferred into a regulatory asset with recovery of those costs coming at some later date. These costs include the outbound calls to customers for dynamic pricing events and costs for overflow customer call handling related to those events as well as related the information technology systems support. If this proposed adjustment were approved, these costs would no longer need to be deferred. Schedule (JCZ)-20 summarizes this adjustment, which results in a \$445,258 decrease to test

1		period earnings.
2	Q40.	Please describe Adjustment No. 22, which reflects proforma incremental Dynamic
3		Pricing amortization expenses.
4	A40.	Similar to the reasons cited for the proposed inclusion in cost of service for the
5		Company's Dynamic Pricing-related recurring incremental O&M expense, the Company also
6		proposed the inclusion of incremental Dynamic Pricing amortization expense. Otherwise,
7		these costs would be deferred into a regulatory asset with recovery of those costs coming at
8		some later date. These costs include the amortization of both the dynamic pricing portion of
9		the Meter Data Management System software as well as the dynamic pricing interfaces with
10		the customer information system. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-21 and
11		results in a \$733,262 decrease to test period earnings.
12	Q41.	Please describe Adjustment No. 23, which amortizes the Direct Load Control
13	·	regulatory asset.
14	A41.	In Order No. 8253 related to Docket No. 11-330, the Commission granted the
15		Company the authority to establish a residential air conditioning cycling program as well as
16		its Residential Direct Load Control rider. As part of its report filed in Docket No. 11-330,
17		Commission Staff supported Delmarva's request that it be permitted to create a regulatory
18		asset to recover the filed costs of the program (\$25,477,246) with the carrying cost set at the
19		current weighted cost of capital. In Order No. 8253, the Commission confirmed the
20	ı	establishment of a Direct Load Control regulatory asset by stating:
21		
22		That the Commission confirms that the language of Order No. 7420, in which the
23		Commission "permit[ted] Delmarva to establish a regulatory asset to cover recovery of and

on the appropriate operating costs associated with the deployment of Advanced Metering
Infrastructure and demand response equipment," authorized Delmarva to establish a
regulatory asset for costs incurred in implementing and monitoring the Cycling Program.

Implementation of the Company's Direct Load Control program started late in 2012 and will continue through 2016 as shown in Schedule (JCZ)-22. 19,600 of the total 51,600 projected participating customers are forecasted to have their Direct Load Control switch and thermostat installed at their residences by the end of December 2013. During that period, \$9,803,140 of the projected total program costs (\$25,456,692) will be incurred with customers able to partake in the benefits of the program within that time frame.

The Company proposes a 15-year recovery of this regulatory asset, similar to the period approved for AMI regulatory assets in Docket No. 09-414, with the unamortized balance receiving rate base treatment. These projected costs would be updated for actual costs during the course of this proceeding. This proposal achieves a matching of allowing recovery of actual incurred costs to accompany benefits received by customers. Schedule (JCZ)-22 summarizes this adjustment, which results in a \$393,571 decrease to test period operating income and a \$5,706,782 increase in test period rate base.

Q42.

## Please describe Adjustment No. 24, which annualizes depreciation expense on year-end plant in service.

20 A42. The adjustment compares the 12 months ending December 2012 test year amount of 21 depreciation expense to an annualized level of depreciation expense amount based on the 22 year ended December 2012 plant assets, using the Commission-approved depreciation rates. 23 In addition, an adjustment is included to the accumulated depreciation reserve to recognize

1	the difference in annualized depreciation expense to the test period level of depreciation
2	expense. My proposed adjustment to rate base and operating income is shown on Schedule
3	(JCZ)-23 and results in a \$213,425 decrease to test period earnings and a \$213,425 decrease
4	to test period rate base.

### 5 Q43. Please describe Adjustment No. 25, which normalizes other taxes.

This adjustment relates to a non-recurring expense in the test period cost of service. Included in the Company's Other Taxes was a credit of \$188,971, which represented a reversal of an accrual related to 2009 Delaware franchise taxes. Since this item is not representative of the level of Other Taxes expected in the rate effective period, this amount is removed from cost of service. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-24 and results in a decrease to test period earnings of \$112,545.

## Q44. Please describe Adjustment No. 26, which reflects proforma forecasted reliability plant project closings from January 2013 through December 2013.

As approved by the Commission in Docket Nos. 05-304 and 09-414, this adjustment reflects the annualization of reliability plant added to Plant in Service beyond the end of the test period. The actual reliability plant additions should be included in rate base to properly synchronize the value that customers will realize during the rate effective period to the amount included in rates. As previously mentioned, the Commission approved this concept in its decision in Order No. 8011 relating to Docket No. 8011, when it stated:

A43.

A44.

60. **Discussion.** We conclude that under the circumstances presented in this case, both the April-July 2009 and August-December 2009 reliability plant should be included in rate base. As previously discussed, we reject the DPA 's strict test period construction. We agree with the Company's position

that the August 2009 – December 2009 reliability closings are no different from the April 2009 – July 2009 closings. We agree with Delmarva that these costs are known and measurable, and that they are necessary to make the test period more reflective of the period during which the rates approved in this case will be in effect. See In re Delmarva Power & Light Company, PSC Docket No. 91-20, 1992 Del. PSC LEXIS 15, Order No. 3389 (Del. PSC March 31, 1992) at 34. We are also persuaded that these plant additions are necessary to preserve the reliable operation of the distribution system and are not being made to serve future customers. While we note that the test period is there for a reason, we believe it is appropriate to include these costs in rate base based on the evidence presented. (Unanimous).

I have included forecasted reliability plant closings through December 2013. This adjustment also reflects the annualization of any forecasted retirements to plant associated with this period. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-25 and results in a decrease to test period earnings of \$1,088,493 and an increase to test period rate base of \$66,794,140.

Please describe Adjustment No. 27, which amortizes actual refinancing transactions.

**Q45.** 

A45.

Consistent with the approved ratemaking treatment that has been included in prior Commission decisions, in Docket No. 86-24 through Docket No. 09-414, I have included in this filing the earnings and rate base treatment of refinancings that was allocated to the Electric business. Lower cost rates in the Company's capital structure resulting from the Company's refinancings provide a benefit to customers. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-26 and reflects a \$370,828 decrease to test period earnings and a \$2,976,401 increase to test period rate base.

**Q46.** 

A46.

The Company proposes the removal of Bloom-related costs that are currently

Please describe Adjustment No. 28, which removes Qualified Fuel Cell Provider costs.

1	included as expense in test period cost of service as those costs would be recovered through
2	the Fuel Cell Provider tariff, not base rates. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-27
3	and results in an \$84,783 increase to test period earnings.

## Q47. Please describe Adjustment No. 29, which amortizes deferred taxes related to Medicare subsidy costs.

A47.

A48.

Similar to the adjustment proposed in Docket No. 11-528, this adjustment proposes recovery of additional taxes related to a change in the law regarding Medicare Part D. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which became law in March 2010, resulted in a deferred tax charge to the Company's Federal income tax expense. The law changes the tax treatment of federal subsidies paid to the Company to offset the costs for certain retiree health benefits. The charge to tax expense was deferred in the financial records of the Company. The Company proposes to recover these deferred costs over a three-year period. This adjustment is shown on Schedule (JCZ)-28 and results in a \$21,860 decrease to test period earnings as well as a \$54,650 increase to test period rate base.

## Q48. Please describe Adjustment No. 30, which removes Post-1980 ITC amortization.

Consistent with the approved ratemaking treatment in previous cases including the most recent proceeding, Docket No. 09-414, this adjustment removes post-1980 vintage ITC amortizations. This adjustment reflects the requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (ERTA) on post-1980 vintage projects for rate case purposes. The Company has been amortizing ITC on a property service life basis. Under ERTA, Delmarva is an Option One Company for ratemaking purposes for post-1980 vintages. The related ratemaking treatment is to deduct the post-1980 accumulated unamortized balance from rate base, and at the same time, not include the related post-1980 vintage amortizations as a reduction of

1		operating expenses. This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-29 as a \$255,733 decrease
2		to test period earnings.
3	Q49.	Please describe Adjustment No. 31, which recovers credit facilities expense.
4	A49.	Consistent with ratemaking treatment approved in the Company's filing in Docket
5		No. 09-414, this adjustment reflects the Company's cost related to the PHI credit facility.
6		PHI's credit facility is vital for serving the day-to-day cash needs of its companies, such as
7		Delmarva. These costs are recorded as interest expense for financial reporting purposes of the
8		Company; however, they are not reflected in the cost of capital for ratemaking purposes and
9		thus would not otherwise be recovered. On August 1, 2011, PHI renewed its credit facility
10		for a five-year term. As shown in Schedule (JCZ)-30, the costs related to the current credit
11		facility are reflected and the related adjustment results in a \$200,057 decrease to test period
12		earnings as well as a \$520,111 increase to test period rate base.
13	Q50.	Please describe Adjustment No. 32, which removes Renewable Portfolio Standard labor
14		costs.
15	A50.	Included in the Distribution test period cost of service were expenses related to the
16		RPS process. These costs were recovered through the Qualified Fuel Cell Provider tariff and
17		thus should be removed from the cost of service in this filing to prevent an over-recovery.
18		This adjustment is detailed on Schedule (JCZ)-31 and results in a \$41,136 increase to test
19		period earnings.
20	Q51.	Please describe the Interest Synchronization and Cash Working Capital Adjustments
21		that you support in this proceeding, Adjustments No. 33 and 34.
22	A51.	This adjustment, shown on Schedule (JCZ)-30, synchronizes the interest expense
23		utilized in the per books income tax calculation with the adjusted rate base and the tax

1		deductible component included in the cost of capital. Schedule (JCZ)-30 also displays the
2	·	change in cash working capital associated with the proforma adjustments.
3	Q52.	Do the Company's proposed rate base and earnings conform to the Commission's last
4		detailed decision, Docket No. 09-414?
5	A52.	Yes, although there are three items that differ from the Commission's decision in
6		Docket No. 09-414. The Commission did not include CWIP in rate base but indicated that it
7		was within its discretion in future cases to determine whether CWIP should be included in
8		rate base. I have included CWIP in rate base with the corresponding accrued AFUDC in
9		earnings.
10		The Commission approved the use of average, not year-end, rate base in the
11		development of the overall revenue requirement.
12		Also, the Commission denied the inclusion of non-executive incentive expense in
13		Docket No. 09-414 on the basis that the amount had not been clearly defined during the
14		proceeding.
15		In the following section, I address the Company's position on these items, which
16		differ from the Commission's decision in Docket No. 09-414.
17	•	CWIP and AFUDC
18	Q53.	Why do you propose including CWIP and AFUDC in the Company's cost of service?
19	A53.	Distribution projects are made up of thousands of work requests (WR) that, on an
20		annual basis, account for the on-going additions to rate base in the form of new assets which
21		comprise incremental capital units of property. The majority of these WR are characterized
22		as having short construction durations and, on a per unit basis, a low cost when compared to

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major plant additions such as a new substation. The Company follows the appropriate

procedure for accruing AFUDC at the WR level. Due to the fact that many WRs do not exceed the minimum threshold for accruing AFUDC, many of these distribution projects accrue no AFUDC and the majority of projects that do, accrue AFUDC for only a few months.

A54.

A55.

These new assets are placed into service throughout a given month but only close to plant in service on a monthly basis. The majority of this work is related to reliability, existing load and new customer service connections. A portion of these costs represent General plant, which include direct purchases and projects of short duration and lower value. It is appropriate to afford rate base treatment to these projects which are now either in service, serving customers with known and measurable costs or will very soon be in service, serving customers with known and measurable costs.

## Q54. What is the effect on the Company if the Commission does not allow the Company to recover the carrying cost of dollars in CWIP that are not accruing AFUDC?

The Company inappropriately bears the burden of those carrying costs. It is unfair that the Company would spend dollars on investment that will provide service to its customers but not be compensated for funding those investments. The Company should be compensated for the cost associated with that expenditure.

## Q55. Do you propose an alternative in this proceeding if CWIP and AFUDC are not included in cost of service?

Yes, I do. I understand that all of the parties are concerned with the relatively low effective AFUDC rate discussed by the Commission. If the Commission were to decide not to include CWIP and the associated accrued AFUDC in cost of service, there is a reasonable alternative. The Company could record a carrying cost on all CWIP. The difference between

	the actual accrued, recorded AFUDC and the full calculated carrying cost would be recorded
2	as a regulatory asset. This regulatory asset would be treated in the Company's next case just
3	as if it had been actually accrued AFUDC; that AFUDC would be amortized over an
1	assigned life and included in rate base just as if had been capitalized.

### When do you propose that the calculation of this "Full AFUDC" would begin?

Q56.

A56.

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It would seem appropriate that it would begin when final rates in this proceeding become effective. In the Company's next proceeding, the balance of this regulatory asset would be determined from the point in time that rates were established in this proceeding through the end of the test period in the Company's next proceeding. That balance would be amortized using the average book life with the regulatory asset included in rate base. The next regulatory asset would then begin to accumulate at the end of the test period used in the Company's next proceeding.

#### Year-End Rate Base

- Q57. Please explain your proposed treatment of year-end rate base.
- 15 A57. I propose the use of year-end, not average, rate base as the year-end rate base
  16 better reflects the assets which will be serving customers during the rate effective period
  17 for which rates in this proceeding are being established. I have included Adjustment No.
  18 23 to annualize depreciation expense based on year-end rate base to ensure a proper
  19 matching or rate base and expense.
- Q58. Do other PHI utilities use year-end rate base for the development of their revenue requirement?
- Yes. Atlantic City Electric uses year-end rate base in its revenue requirement calculations in New Jersey.

#### **Non-Executive Incentive Compensation**

A60.

A59.

2 Q59. Please explain your proposed treatment of Non-Executive Incentive Compensation.

I propose the inclusion of the test period level of non-executive incentive compensation in the Company's cost of service for this filing. In Docket No. 09-414, the Commission did not include the expense associated with non-executive incentives in cost of service because there was a concern whether the detail associated with the components related to safety, reliability and similar goals was entered into the record of the proceeding. The Commission, in its deliberation, discussed being consistent with its decision in the prior proceeding, Docket No. 05-304. In Docket No. 05-304, the Commission had included incentive costs associated with achieving safety, reliability and similar goals as part of its approved revenue requirements.

## Q60. What has the Commission stated previously about incentive programs?

While the Commission has previously excluded the inclusion of incentive compensation payments that are primarily triggered by the achievement of financial triggers, the Commission has allowed incentives that are triggered by the achievement of safety, reliability and similar goals. The Commission's Order in Docket No. 05-304 discussed that this was a difficult issue for the Commission and they recognized that they have allowed payments made under incentive plans to be included in rates in the past. The Commission has stated that such programs benefit ratepayers by extending the period between rate cases.

The non-executive incentives included in the test period are a part of the total compensation package paid to employees and such programs benefit customers by extending

the period between rate cases. The Company's performance incentive plans are part of employees' total compensation package. While base salaries could be increased to reflect a higher level of compensation in lieu of incentives, having an at-risk portion of compensation available is widely used to motivate employees to be more efficient and productive. For Delmarva Power, this program helps to focus employees' attention and efforts on achieving the Company's goals. Many of these goals are explicitly related to safety and customers and to the extent that other goals are financial in nature, such goals help motivate employees to keep costs down and thus will benefit customers in the ratemaking process.

While the specifics of the annual incentive program differ from area to area, or among levels, they all have the same framework of drivers. In particular, all of the programs have an employee measure such, as safety. All of the programs also have a customer satisfaction component as well as a reliability measure. Finally, the programs all have financial components such as O&M expense control, managing capital expenditures and achieving our net income targets overall, which, if achieved, lower the revenue requirements to customers and will extend time between base rate filings.

All three of these areas work in concert – motivated employees looking out for the safety of themselves and the public, serving the needs and expectations of satisfied customers, and doing so in a financially responsible way. These incentives motivate employees to work safely, promote efficiency and focus on critical processes such as diversity, reliability and our customers' needs.

For these reasons I have not removed the non-executive incentive expense. I feel that all of the goals, including the financial triggered goals, should be included in rates.

1	Q61.	Can you quantify the Non-Executive Incentive Expense that is included in the
2		Company's filed test period?
3	A61.	Yes, I can. For the test period used in this filing, the non-executive incentives total
4		\$1,993,801 for the Delaware jurisdiction and of this total, \$1,196,280 is related to customer
5		satisfaction and reliability (\$797,520), safety (\$199,380), Affirmative Action (\$99,690) and
6		Regulatory and Compliance (\$99,690).
7	Q62.	What is your proposed treatment of Non-Executive Incentive expense?
8	A62.	I propose that all non-executive incentive expense be included in the final cost of
9		service approved by the Commission in this proceeding. A key part of the total compensation
10		paid to employees is these incentives, which aid in the motivation of employees to work
11	·	safely, promote efficiency and focus on critical processes such as diversity, reliability and our
12		customers' needs.
13		OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT
14	Q63.	Can you summarize the adjustments that are included in this filing?
15	A63.	Yes, I can. Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 2 displays all of the proforma adjustments
16		included in this filing and the earnings and rate base impact.
17	Q64.	Has the Company been earning less than its authorized return on equity?
18	A64.	Yes. A review of the return on equity for the last six calendar years on an unadjusted
19		basis shows that the Company is not earning its authorized return. The unadjusted return or
20		equity as presented from the Company's annual rate of return reports for the past five years is
21		as follows on the next page:

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#### Table 1

Year	Earned ROE	Authorized ROE	Rev Deficiency (Excess) Millions
2008	9.26%	10.00%	\$2.6
2009	5.11%	10.00%	\$17.0
2010	8.23%	10.00%	\$7.2
2011	4.78%	10.00%	\$25.1
2012	5.59%	9.75%	\$23.8

As noted in Company Witness Boyle's Direct Testimony, the Company will only earn 5.59% return on equity after annualizing the rate increase authorized by the Commission in Docket No. 11-528. Although the 2012 annual rate of return report has not yet been filed, the annualization of the rate increase is shown as Adjustment No. 1 in Schedule (JCZ)-1, Page 2 and is added to the unadjusted per books amounts shown on the same schedule to derive the 5.59% return on equity.

#### 8 Q65. Please summarize the Company's overall revenue deficiency.

9 A65. Schedule (JCZ)-2 displays the calculation of the Company's revenue deficiency of \$42,034,757. This calculation includes the effect of all of the proforma adjustments to the test period level of earnings and rate base and uses the Direct Testimony of Company Witness Boyle's supplied rate of return of 7.53%.

#### Q66. Does this conclude your Direct Testimony?

14 A66. Yes, it does.

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Rate of Return 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line No.	(2) <u>Item</u>	s	(3) ystem Electric		(4) Total Distribution		(5) Delaware Distribution
1	Rate Base						
2	Electric Plant in Service	\$	2,783,726,241	\$	1,889,066,349	\$	1,106,124,352
3	Less: Depreciation Reserve	\$	1,012,029,810	\$	697,550,214	\$	408,440,153
4	Net Plant in Service	\$	1,771,696,431	\$	1,191,516,135	\$	697,684,198
5	THE FIGURE III COLVICE	Ψ	1,771,000,107	Ψ	., 10 1,0 10,10	Ψ.	33.,53.,133
6	CWIP	\$	207,030,424	\$	112,024,855	\$	70,154,772
7	Working Capital	\$	20,410,066	\$	20,410,066	\$	10,887,807
8	Plant Materials & Supplies	\$	38,417,359	\$	31,005,440	\$	18,164,174
9	Plant Held For Future Use	\$	2,578,570	\$	2,578,570	\$	, , , <u>-</u>
10	Prepaid Balances	\$	102,243,025	\$	95,177,212	\$	57,392,849
11	Deferred Federal and State Tax Balance	\$	(577,227,011)	\$	(278,119,582)	\$	(162,161,551)
12	Deferred Investment Tax Credit	\$	(4,841,754)		(2,816,294)		(1,853,616)
13	Customer Deposits	\$	(22,285,152)		(22,285,152)		(13,702,572)
14	Customer Advances	\$	(3,681,013)		(3,681,013)		(1,651,163)
15		·	, , ,	·	, , , ,		
16	Total Rate Base	\$	1,534,340,946	\$	1,145,810,238	\$	674,914,898
17	Total Nate Base	Ψ,	1,001,010,010	Ψ	., , ,	Ψ	0,0,000
18	<u>Earnings</u>						
19	Operating Revenues	\$	1,045,695,062	\$	325,550,913	\$	176,519,552
20	<b>4</b> F 0 / 4 4 1	•	, , ,	•	, ,	·	, ,
21	O & M Expense	\$	788,856,125	\$	184,270,618	\$	103,201,264
22	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$	77,012,781	\$	52,050,353	\$	28,293,088
23	Taxes Other than Income Taxes	\$	31,560,930	\$	20,007,394	\$	7,973,607
24	Deferred FIT Expense	\$	36,840,439	\$	35,038,003	\$	20,457,413
25	Deferred SIT Expense	\$	9,847,314	\$	9,287,751	\$	5,569,692
26	Net ITC Adjustment	\$	(620,781)	\$	(431,699)	\$	(250,890)
27	State Income Tax	\$	(675,003)	\$	(5,609,340)	\$	(3,801,179)
28	Federal Income Tax	\$	(3,731,997)	\$	(21,433,473)	\$	(13,961,686)
29	Total Operating Expenses	\$	939,089,809	\$	273,179,607	\$	147,481,308
30	,	٠					
31	Operating Income	\$	106,605,253	\$	52,371,306	\$	29,038,244
32							
33	AFUDC	\$	4,526,603	\$	1,574,198	\$	965,309
34	Misc Earnings Items	\$	(24,326)	\$	(24,326)	\$	(14,967)
35	Earnings	\$	111,107,530	\$	53,921,177	\$	29,988,586

Delmarva Power & Light Company
Delaware Electric Distribution Adjustments
12 Months Ending December 2012

					-			
(1) Fine		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)	(8)
No.		<u>Item</u>	Witness	Earnings	Rate Base	ROR	ROE	Requirement
<b>~</b> ⊘	Per Books	ooks Unadjusted		\$29,988,586	\$674,914,898	4.44%	3.96%	\$35,541,505
က	Adjustmen	<u>iments:</u>						
4	_	Rate Change from Docket No. 11-528	Santacecilia	\$5,643,025	80			(\$9,627,340)
Ŋ	7	Weather Normalization	Santacecilia	\$163,716	80			(\$279,309)
ဖ	က	Bill Frequency	Santacecilia	\$1,227,683	80			(\$2,094,500)
7	4	Year End Customers	Santacecilia	\$424,587	80			(\$724,371)
ω	വ	Regulatory Commission Exp Normalization	Ziminsky	(\$85,345)	80			\$145,603
တ	9	Injuries and Damages Exp Normalization	Ziminsky	\$25,878	80			(\$44,149)
5	7	Uncollectible Expense Normalization	Ziminsky	\$93,186	\$0			(\$158,981)
<del>-</del>	∞	Wage and FICA Expense	Ziminsky	(\$1,114,374)	80			\$1,901,189
12	တ	Remove Employee Association Expense	Ziminsky	\$53,123	0\$			(\$90,631)
<del>1</del> 3	19	Proform Benefits Expense	Ziminsky	(\$318,199)	\$0			\$542,867
4	-	Removal of Executive Incentive Compensation	Ziminsky	\$1,291,130	0\$			(\$2,202,745)
ਨ	12	Removal of Certain Executive/Officer Compensation	Ziminsky	\$23,393	0\$			(\$39,911)
9	<del>1</del> 3	Storm Restoration Expense Normalization	Ziminsky	\$457,675	\$0			(\$780,821)
17	4	Reflect IRP Recurring Expense	Ziminsky	(\$342,371)	80			\$584,105
18	15	Amortize IRP Deferred Costs	Ziminsky	(\$6,050)	\$57,474			\$17,705
19	16	Amorlize RFP Deferred Costs	Ziminsky	(\$3,028)	\$28,764			\$8,861
20	17	Proform AMI O&M Expenses	Ziminsky	(\$1,303,207)	\$0			\$2,223,349
77	\$	Proform AMI O&M Savings	Ziminsky	\$811,752	\$0			(\$1,384,897)
22	<u>ნ</u>	Proform AMI Depreciation & Amortization Expense	Ziminsky	(\$1,662,531)	\$0			\$2,836,378
73	20	Amortize Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset	Ziminsky	(\$265,054)	\$3,843,284			\$945,931
24	21	Proform Dynamic Pricing O&M Expenses	Ziminsky	(\$445,258)	0\$			\$759,638
25	22	Proform Dynamic Pricing Amortization Expense	Ziminsky	(\$733,262)	\$0			\$1,250,989
56	23	Amortize Direct Load Control Regulatory Asset	Ziminsky	(\$393,571)	\$5,706,782			\$1,404,585
27	24	Annualization of Depreciation on Year-end Plant	Ziminsky	(\$213,425)	(\$213,425)			\$336,698
28	22	Normalize Other Taxes	Ziminsky	(\$112,145)	\$0			\$191,326
29	26	Proform Forecasted Reliability Closings January 13 - December 2013	Ziminsky/Maxwell	(\$1,088,493)	\$66,794,140			\$10,437,832
ဓ္တ	27	Amortization of Actual Refinancing Costs	Ziminsky	(\$370,828)	\$2,976,401		-	\$1,015,022
ઝ	28	Remove Qualified Fuel Cell Provider Project Costs	Ziminsky	\$84,783	\$0			(\$144,645)
35	59	Amortize Medicare Subsidy Deferred Costs	Ziminsky	(\$21,860)	\$54,650			\$44,315
33	30	Remove Post-80 ITC Amortization	Ziminsky	(\$255,733)	80			\$436,295
34	33	Recover Credit Facilities Expense	Ziminsky	(\$200,057)	\$520,111			\$408,125
32	32	Removal of RPS Labor Charges	Ziminsky	\$41,136	\$0			(\$70,181)
ဗ္တ	33	Interest Synchronization	Ziminsky	\$790,792	\$0			(\$1,349,138)
37	34	Cash Working Capital	Ziminsky	80	\$23,798			\$3,057
တ္က တ္က		Adjusted Total		\$32,185,654	\$754,706,877	4.26%	3.60%	\$42,043,757

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution 12 Months Ending December 2012 Test Period Determination of Revenue Requirements

(1) Line	(2)	(3)
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Detail</u>
1	Adjusted Net Rate Base	\$754,706,877
2	Required Rate of Return	7.53%
3	Required Operating Income	\$56,829,428
4	Pro Forma Operating Income	\$32,185,654
5	Operating Income Deficiency	\$24,643,774
6	Revenue Conversion Factor	1.70606
7	Revenue Requirement	\$42,043,757

Delmarva Power & Light Company Distribution Cash Working Capital 12 Months Ending December 2012

(10) DE Distribution <u>CWC</u>	\$10,172,262 <b>\$10,172,262</b>	\$257,333 \$31,423 \$0 \$47,966 \$0	\$33 <b>6</b> ,723 \$2,506,318 <b>\$2,506,3</b> 18	\$153,327 (\$6,029) \$147,298	\$2,990,339 (\$723,161) \$260,491 (\$462,671)	(\$1,806,777) (\$5,345) (\$1,812,123) \$10,887,807
(9) DE Distribution	57.88%	100.00% 100.00% 0.00% 100.00%	28.58%	58.58% 58.58%	100.00%	100.00%
(8) Dis <i>t</i> ribution <u>CWC</u>	\$17,573,864	\$257,333 \$31,423 \$216,453 \$47,966 \$31,558	\$584,734 \$4,278,174 \$4,278,174	\$261,723 (\$10,292) \$251,431	\$5,114,339 (\$723,161) \$260,491 (\$462,671)	(\$1,806,777) (\$8,688) (\$1,815,465)
(7) % 365 DAYS	9.54%	4.45% -23.46% 3.73% 25.40% 4.62%	39.25%	10.99%	19.86%	-40.72%
(6) Net Lag <u>Days</u>	34.81	16.26 (85.64) 13.63 92.70	143.26	40.11 (24.24)	69.44	(39.11) (130.36)
(5) (Lead)/Lag <u>Days</u>	17.33	35.88 137.78 38.51 (40.56) 35.26	(91.12)	12.03 76.38	(17.30) 58.95	91.25 182.50
(4) Revenue <u>Lag</u>	52.14	52.14 52.14 52.14 52.14 52.14	52.14	52.14 52.14	52.14	52.14 52.14
(3) Distribution <u>Amount</u>	\$184,270,618 \$184,270,618	\$5,776,550 (\$133,928) \$5,796,428 \$188,862 \$682,382	\$10,899,998 \$10,899,998	\$2,381,670 \$154,971 \$2,536,641	\$25,746,933 (\$3,801,179) (\$13,961,686) (\$17,762,865)	\$16,862,023 \$24,326 \$16,886,349 \$209,141,035
(2) <u>ITEM</u>	O&M O&M Total O&M	Other Taxes  Taxes Other Than Income Taxes Delaware Public Utility Tax DE Franchise Tax MD Franchise Tax Delaware Local Tax Maryland Local Tax	Property Tax Property Tax Total Property Taxes	Payroll Tax FICA FUTA/SUTA Total Payroll	Total Other Taxes Income Taxes State Federal Total Taxes	Interest Expense Interest on Customer Deposits Total Other Items TOTAL CWC
(1)   No.	- 0 0 4	10078062	2 6 4 6 6 7	7 5 5 6 6 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	23 25 27 28	8 8 8 8 8 8 8

### Schedule (JCZ)-4 Adjustment 5

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Regulatory Commission Expense 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line <u>No.</u>		(2)		(3)  Delaware  Distribution
4		Non Data Casa Dagulatory Commission	Evnonco	
1 2		Non - Rate Case Regulatory Commission (3 Year Average)	Expense	\$53,316 (1)
3		(5 Teal Average)		φου,στο (1)
4		Non - Rate Case Regulatory Commission	Expense	
5		Included in Test Period:	•	\$48,926
6				·
7		Adjustment to Per Books to normalize non	-base case	
8	,	Regulatory Commission Expense		\$4,390
9			,	
10		Cost of Current Case (2)	\$632,600	·
11		Amount included in Adjustment		\$210,867
12				
13		Total Normalized Expense Adjustment		\$215,257
14				
15		Remove Rate Case Expense from Per Boo	oks	(\$71,446)
16	-	~ <sub>1</sub>		
17		Total Regulatory Commission Expense Ad	justment	\$143,811
18				(040.540)
19		SIT	•	(\$12,512)
20		FIT		(\$45,955)
21		Net Expense		\$85,345
22				(¢0E 2AE)
23		Earnings		(\$85,345)
	(1)	Basis for Normalized Expense		
		12 m/e 12/31/10	\$43,010	
		12 m/e 12/31/11	\$68,013	
		12 m/e 12/31/12	\$48,926	
		Average	\$53,316	
	(2)	Cost of Current Case		
	(2)	Cost of Current Case  External Legal	\$315,000	
		Cost of Capital Witness	\$92,600	
		Court reporter/notice/etc	\$25,000	
		DPSC	\$200,000	
		Total	\$632,600	•
		·	Ţ J J = , J J J	

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution

### Normalization of Injuries & Damages Expense 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)
Line <u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Detail</u>
1	System Electric Injuries & Damages Expense	
2	(3 Year Average)	\$1,242,856 (1)
3		
4	System Electric Injuries & Damages Expense	
5	Included in Test Period:	\$1,323,053
6		
7	Adjustment to Per Books	
8	Injuries & Damages Expense	(\$80,197)
9		
10	Delaware Distribution Allocation	54.37%
11		·
12	Delaware Distribution O&M Expense	(\$43,605)
13		
14	SIT	\$3,794
15	FIT	<u>\$13,934</u>
16		
17	Net Expense	(\$25,878)
18		
19	Earnings	\$25,878

(1)	System Electric
-----	-----------------

12 m/e 12/31/10	\$2,496,765
12 m/e 12/31/11	(\$91,250)
12 m/e 12/31/12	\$1,323,053
Average	\$1,242,856

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Normalization of Uncollectible Expense 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)
Line		Delaware
<u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<b>Electric</b>
1	Delaware Electric Uncollectible Expense	
2		\$1,444,777 (1)
	(3 Year Average):	Ψ1, <del>444</del> ,777 (1)
3		
. 4	Delaware Electric Uncollectible Expense	
5	Included in Test Period (non-SOS):	<u>\$1,601,802</u> (1)
6		
7	Adjustment to Per Books Uncollectible Expense	(\$157,025)
8		
9	SIT	\$13,661
10	FIT	<u>\$50,177</u>
11		
12	Net Expense	(\$93,186)
13		
14	Earnings	\$93,186

#### (1) Delaware Electric - non-SOS

12 m/e 12/31/10	\$1,486,359
12 m/e 12/31/11	\$1,246,170
12 m/e 12/31/12	_\$1,601,802
3 Year Average	\$1,444,777

### Schedule (JCZ)-7 Adjustment 8

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution

### Wage, Salary, and FICA Expense Adjustment 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)
Line <u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Electric</u>
1	Salary and Wage Adjustment	
2	Electric Distribution O&M Expense Adjustment	\$3,041,858
3		
4	Delaware Distribution	58.58%
5		
6	Delaware Distribution Expense	\$1,782,036
7		
8	State Income Tax	(\$155,037)
9	Federal Income Tax	(\$569,450)
10	Total Expense	\$1,057,549
11	Fornings	(\$1.057.540)
12	Earnings	(\$1,057,549)
13		
14		
15 16	FICA Adjustment  Electric Distribution O&M Expense Adjustment	\$163,447
17	Electric Distribution Odivi Expense Adjustment	Ψ100,447
18	Delaware Distribution	58.58%
•	Delaware Distribution	00.0070
19	Dolowara Distribution Evpansa	\$95,753
20	Delaware Distribution Expense	φ95,755
21 22	State Income Tax	(\$8,331)
23	Federal Income Tax	(\$30,598)
24	Total Expense	\$56,825
25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>, ,</b>
26	Earnings —	(\$56,825)
27		
28	Total Earnings Adjustment	(\$1,114,374)

# Delmarva Power & Light Delaware Distribution Employee Association Expenses 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)
Line No.	Item	\$
1 2	Employee Association expense - total DPL	\$184,251
3 4	Delmarva Power & Light Electric allocation	82.93%
5 6	Employee Association expenses - DPL Electric	\$152,799
7 8	Delaware Distribution Allocation	58.58%
9 10	Impact to Operating Expense	(\$89,515)
11 12	Impact to SIT @ 8.7%	\$7,788
13 14	Impact to FIT @ 35%	\$28,605
15	Impact to Operating Income	\$53,123

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Proform Benefits Expense 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Line		_	2 m/e December 2012			<u>Proforma</u>		
No.	Item	Delmarva	Service Company	Total	Delmarva	Service Company	Total	Adjustment
1	Medical	\$9,452,411	\$5,213,617	\$14,666,028	\$10,586,700	\$5,839,251	\$16,425,951	
2	Dental	\$822,020	\$453,077	\$1,275,097	\$883,672	\$487,058	\$1,370,729	
3	Vision	\$315,927	\$174,197	\$490,124	\$339,622	\$187,262	\$526,883	
4	VICIOII	+010102	<del></del>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		* (* () ()		
5	Total	\$10,590,358	\$5,840,891	\$16,431,249	\$11,809,993	\$6,513,571	\$18,323,564	
6		, , ,	<b>,</b> -,,		. , ,			
7	DPL Electric Ratio	100%	82.93%		100%	82.93%	•	
8						<del></del>		
9	DPL Electric Amount	\$10,590,358	\$4,843,851	\$15,434,209	\$11,809,993	\$5,401,704	\$17,211,697	
10				,				
11	Expense Ratio	40.28%	88.71%		40.28%	88.71%		
12			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
13	O&M Amount	\$4,265,510	\$4,297,169	\$8,562,679	\$4,756,746	\$4,792,062	\$9,548,809	
14								
15	Distribution Ratio	•	_	92.81%		-	92.81%	
16								
17	System Distribution Amou	nt		\$7,947,177			\$8,862,421	
18				50 500			50 500/	
19	DE Distribution Factor		<del>-</del>	58.58%		-	58.58%	
20							<b>65 404 040</b>	
21	DE Distribution Benefit			\$4,655,758			\$5,191,943	
22 23	Change in DE Distribution	Donofit			•			\$536,185
23 24	Change in DE Distribution	Delletif						ψυσο, 100
2 <del>4</del> 25	State Income Tax							(\$46,648)
26	Federal Income Tax							(\$171,338)
2 <del>0</del> 27	TOUCIAI INCOME TAX		•					( <u>+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>
	Evnonco							\$318,199
28 29	Expense							ψυ 10, 100
30	Impact on Earnings							(\$318,199)
50	impact on Lainings						_	(40.0,.00)

#### Lake Consulting, Inc. 7200 Bradley Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20817 301-365-1964

February 18, 2013

Eileen M. Kennedy Accounting Program Manager PEPCO Holdings, Inc. PO Box 9239 Newark, DE 19714

#### Dear Eileen:

Here are the results of our medical trend survey for the first quarter of 2013. This represents the projected trends in use for the first quarter of 2013. Six companies in the region participated, and we thank all of them. We present the company by company results, the mean, the median, and the range of rates in each category of plan.

- For this quarter three of the seven categories showed a change from the mean average projected fourth quarter 2012 trends. POS and Dental each showed a decrease of 0.1%. Pharmacy showed a decrease of 0.2%.
- When compared to last quarter, three of the six companies made changes to their projected trends. One company decreased HMO and POS 0.4%. Another company decreased dental 0.5%. A third company increased HMO and PPO 0.1%, increased POS 0.2% and decreased Pharmacy 1.2%.
- The HMO first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows no change in the trend from fourth quarter 2012. One company increased this trend 0.1%, and another company decreased it 0.4%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.
- The POS first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows a 0.1% decrease from this trend for fourth quarter 2012. One company increased this trend 0.2%, and another company decreased it 0.4%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.
- The PPO first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows no change from this trend for fourth quarter 2012. One company increased this trend 0.1%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.
- The Indemnity first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows no change from this trend for fourth quarter 2012. All five companies with Indemnity business left their trends unchanged.
- The Dental first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows a 0.1% decrease from this trend for fourth quarter 2012. One company decreased their dental trend 0.5%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.

- The Pharmacy first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows a 0.2% decrease from this trend for fourth quarter 2012. One company decreased it 1.2%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.
- The Consumer Driven Health Plan first quarter 2013 mean average trend shows no change from this trend from fourth quarter 2012. One company increased this trend 0.1%. All other companies left this trend unchanged.
- In the first quarter 2013 trend survey, one company reported CDHP Pharmacy trend (7.3%) being different from the trend for CDHP base plans (5.7%).

This quarter, the mean average projected CDHP trend is the lowest medical trend at 8.9% with trends ranging from 5.7% to 12.0%. POS has the next lowest trend at 9.3% with trends ranging from 7.1% to 12.0%. HMO has the next lowest trend at 9.4% with trends ranging from 7.9% to 12.0%. The PPO trend is the next lowest at 9.6% with trends ranging from 7.7% to 12.0%. Current Indemnity trends are still the highest of the medical trends at 11.1%, with a range of 9.0% to 16.5%. Dental trends are lower than medical, 6.0% mean average, with a range from 5.0% to 7.8%. Pharmacy trends, at 8.8% mean average, have a range from 5.0% to 12.0%.

We also want to show you these trends over time, so we have summarized by type of medical plan the trends since we began this survey. You will be able to see at a glance how your plan has compared with other plans. During the fifty-six quarters we have collected data for all but CDHP (of which sixteen are displayed), we see the following changes:

- The mean average of HMO trends has increased from 5.3% to 9.4%.
- The mean average of POS trends has increased from 6.6% to 9.3%.
- The mean average of PPO trends has increased from 9.3% to 9.6%.
- The mean average of Indemnity trends is still at a low of 11.1%.
- The mean average of Pharmacy trends is at its low of 8.8%.
- The mean average of CDHP trends is the same at 8.9%.

We hope you will find these results both interesting and of value. We will send another survey soon, asking for second quarter 2013. Again, we thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Gary D. Lake, FSA

Consulting Actuary

Jon R. Jennings

Consultant

Enclosures

#### **Participating Companies**

Aetna/USHealthCare

CareFirst of Maryland

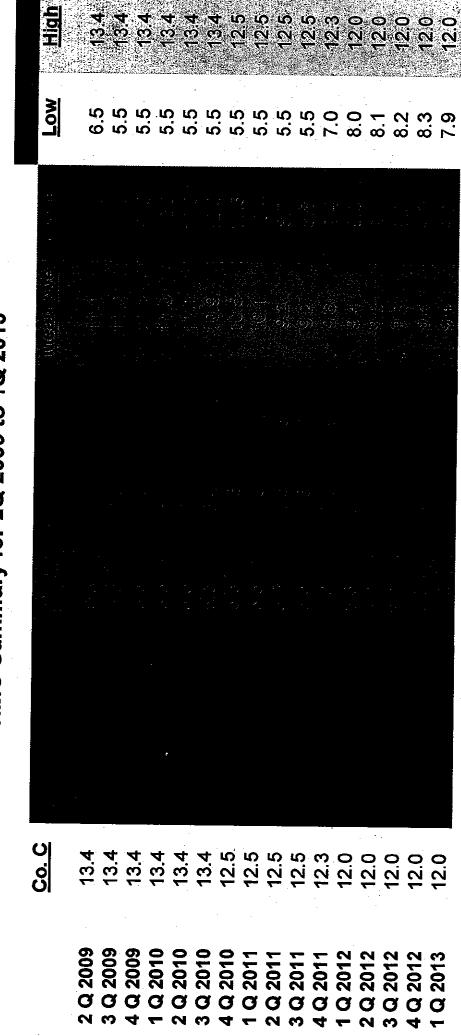
CareFirst of Washington, DC

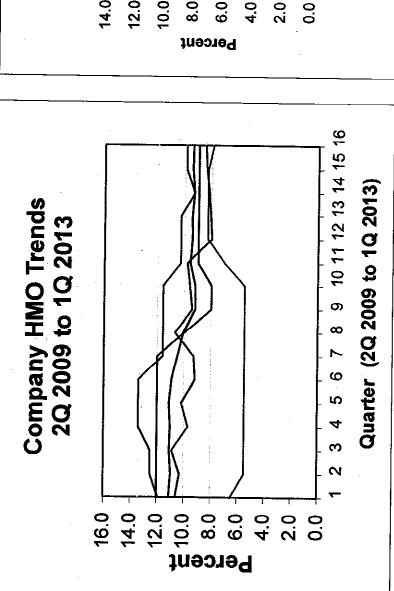
CIGNA HealthCare, Mid Atlantic

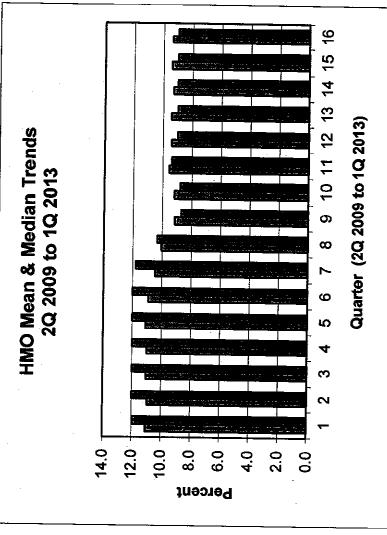
Kaiser Foundation of the Mid-Atlantic States

UnitedHealth Group

VA, MD, DC Area HMO Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

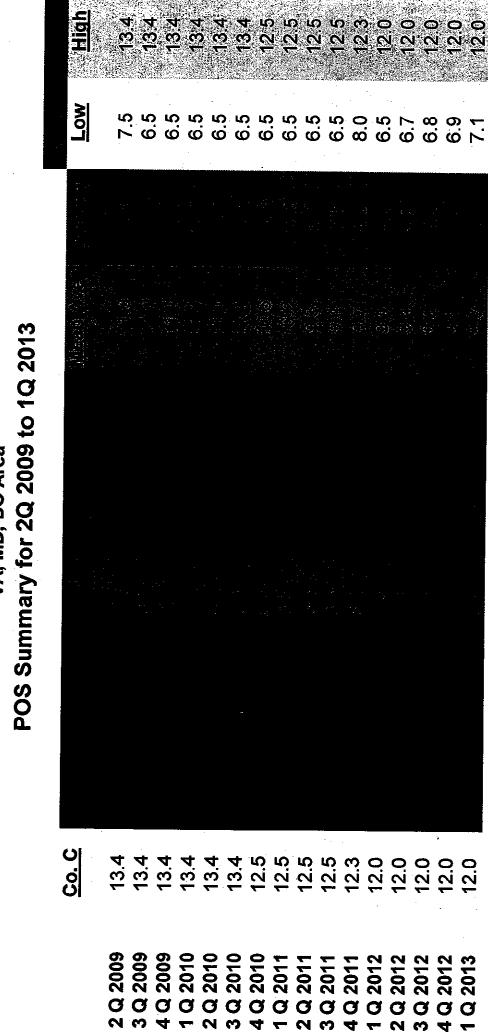


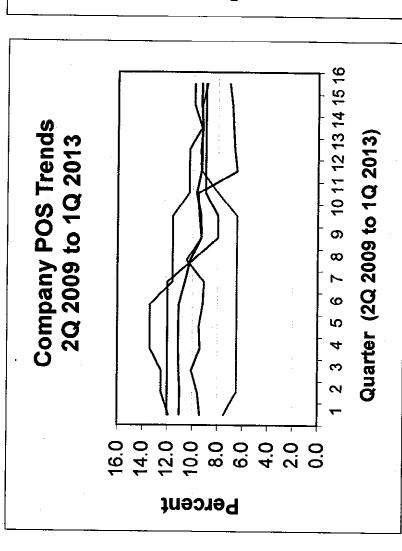


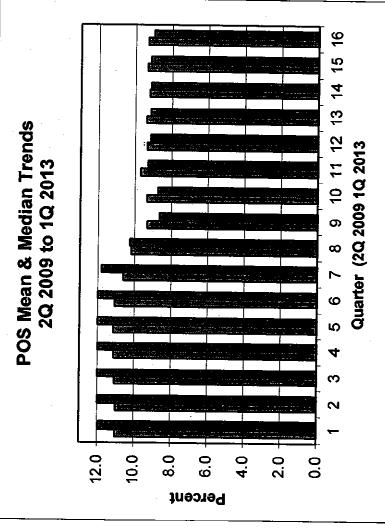


# QUARTERLY MEDICAL TREND SURVEY LAKE CONSULTING, INC.

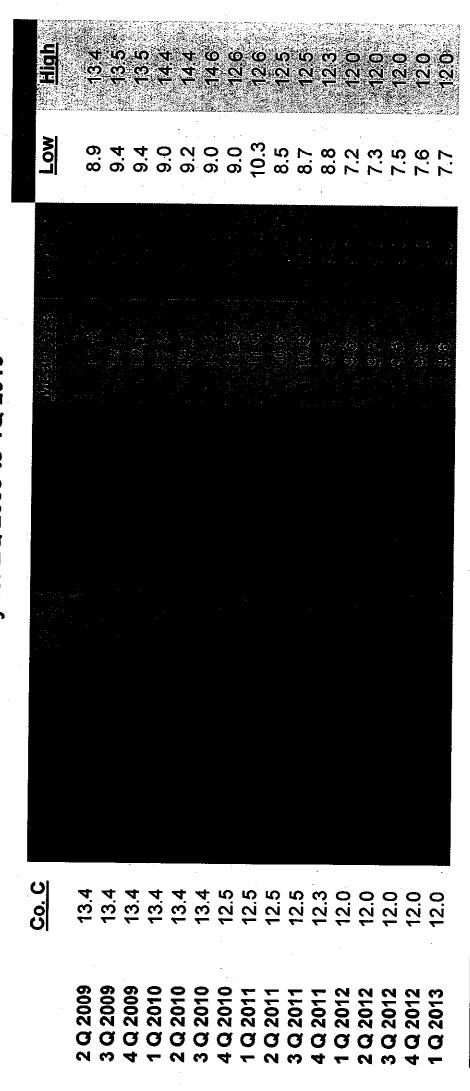
VA, MD, DC Area

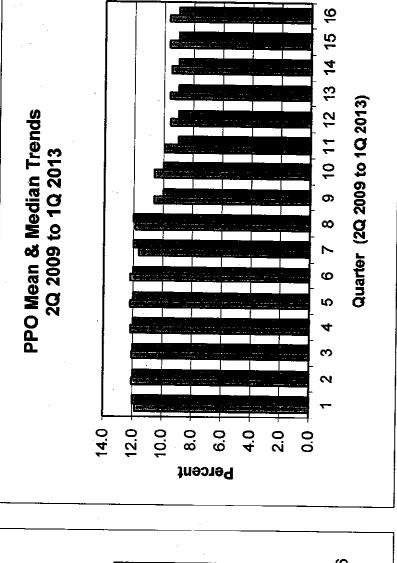


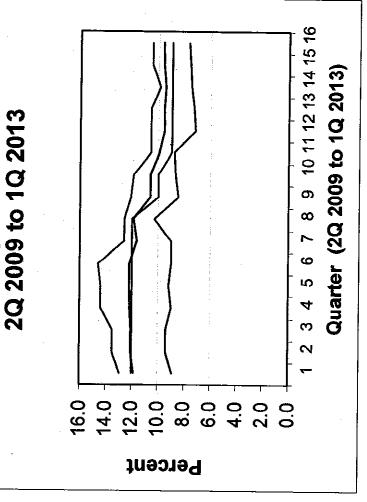




VA, MD, DC Area PPO Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

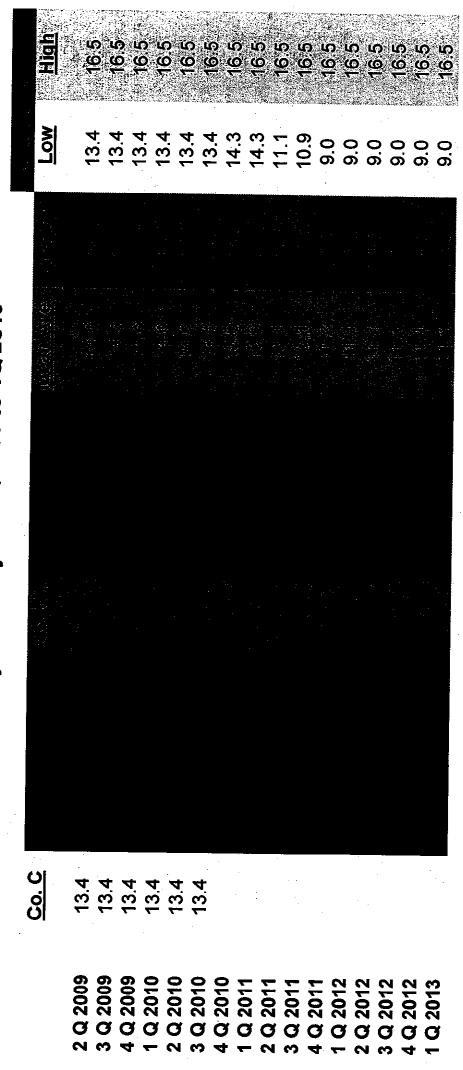


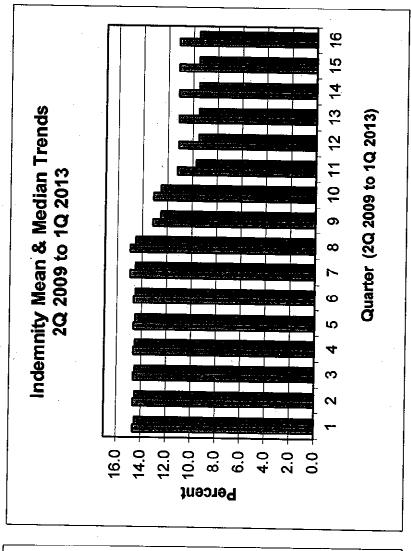


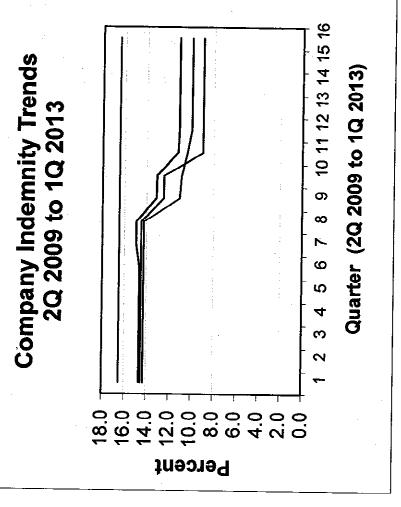


**Company PPO Trends** 

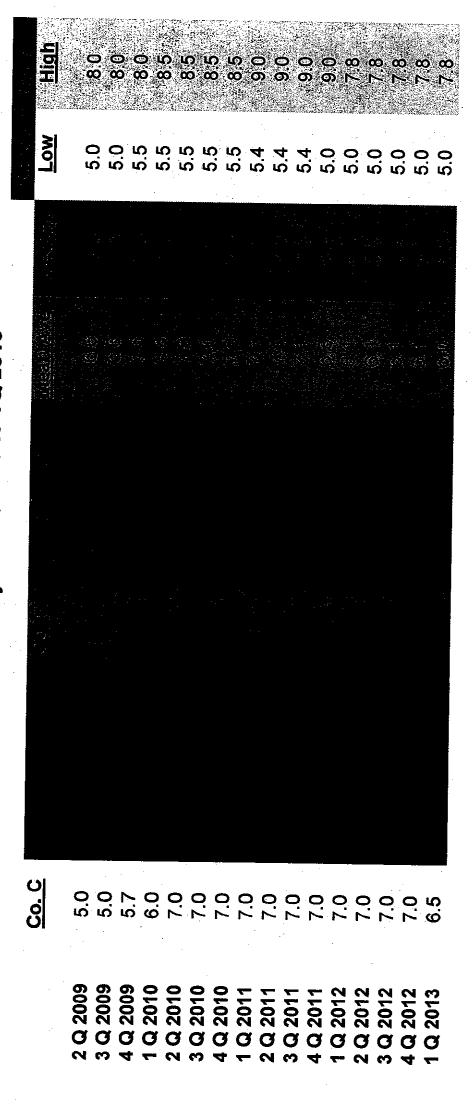
VA, MD, DC Area Indemnity Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

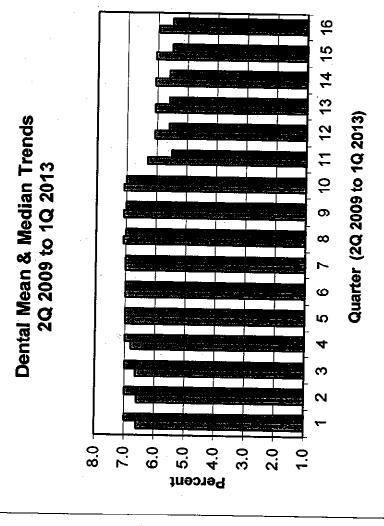


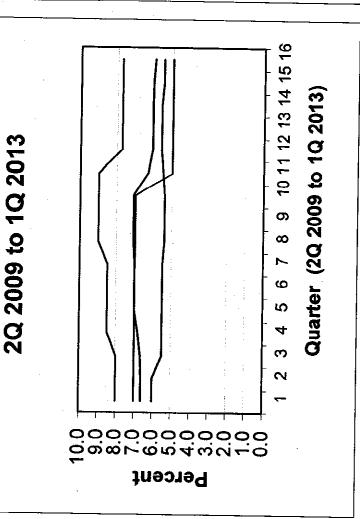




VA, MD, DC Area Dental Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

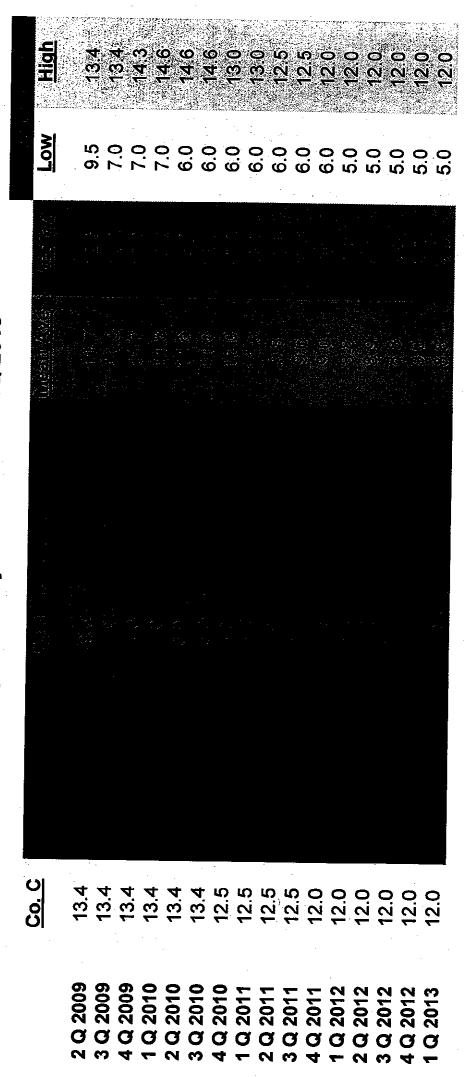


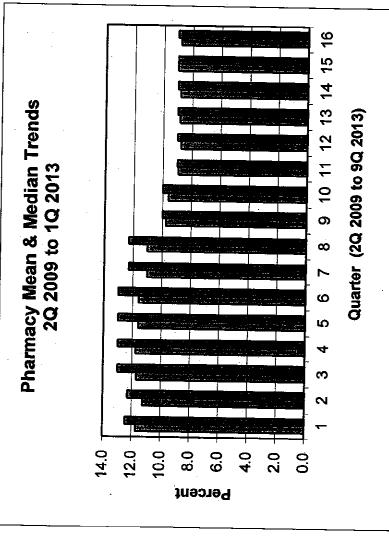


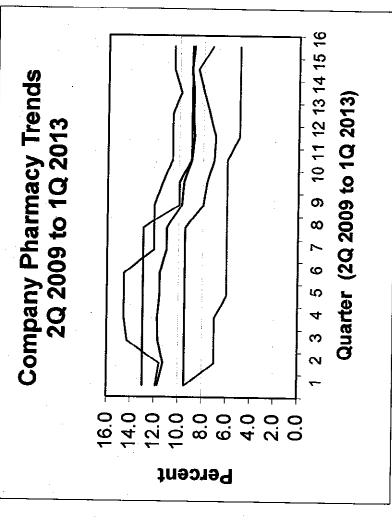


**Company Dental Trends** 

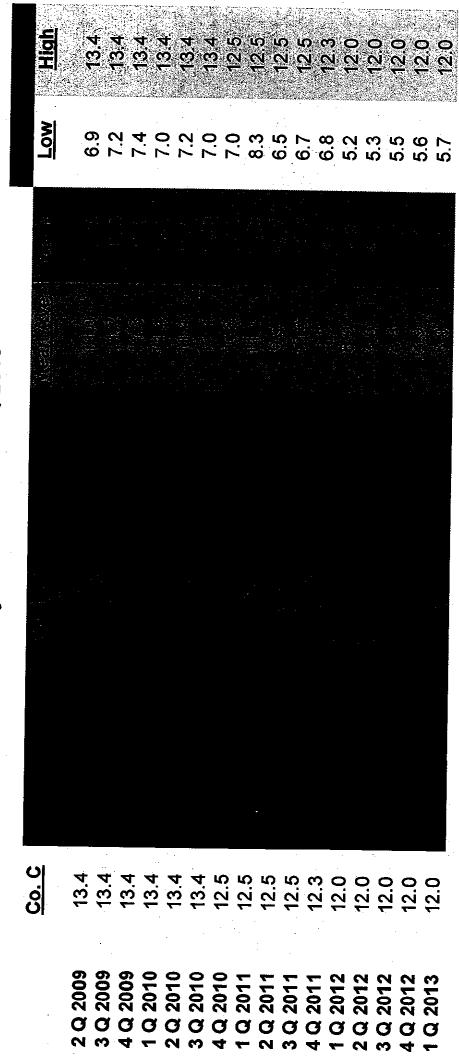
VA, MD, DC Area Pharmacy Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

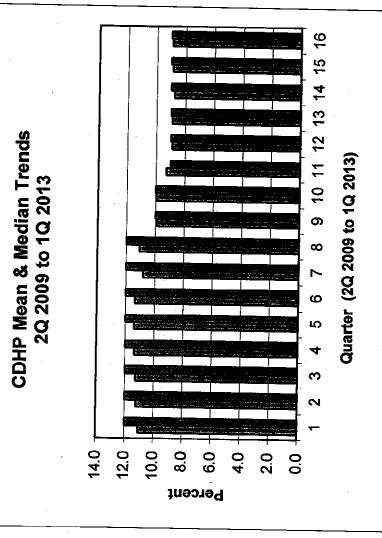


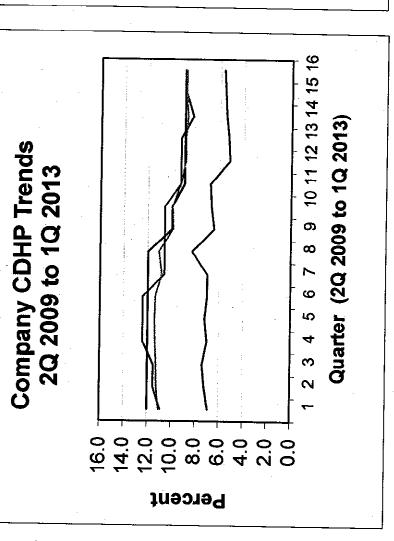




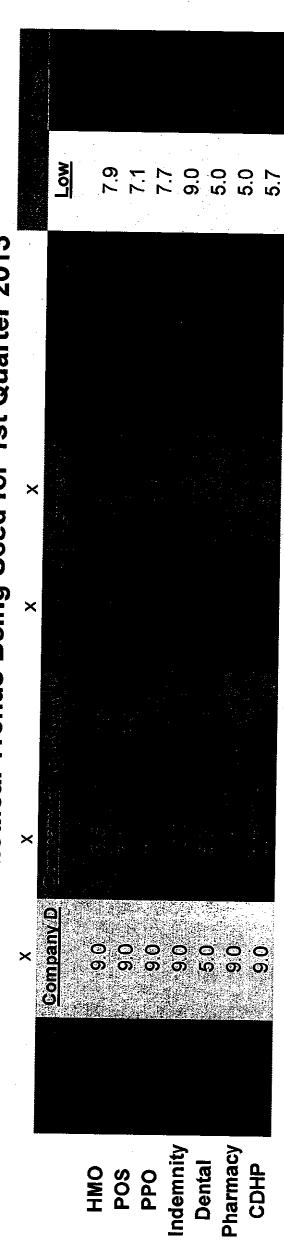
VA, MD, DC Area CDHP Summary for 2Q 2009 to 1Q 2013

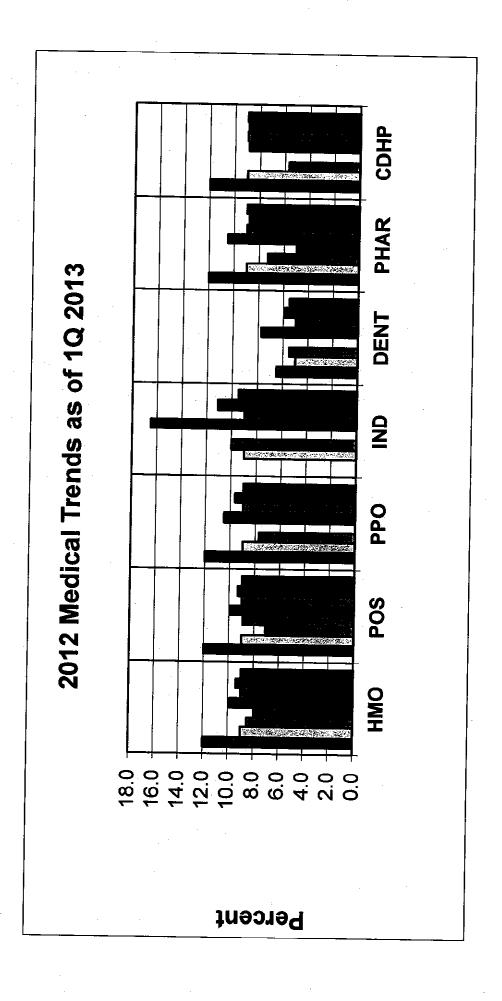






VA, MD, DC Area Annual Medical Trends Being Used for 1st Quarter 2013





### Schedule (JCZ)-10 Adjustment 11

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Remove Executive Incentive Compensation 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3)
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<b>Distribution</b>
1	Remove Executive Incentive Compensation	·
2	Delaware Distribution	(\$2,175,633)
3		
4	Income Taxes	
5	State Income Tax	\$189,280
6	Federal Income Tax	<u>\$695,224</u>
7	Total Income Taxes	\$884,504
8		
9	Earnings	\$1,291,130

### Schedule (JCZ)-11 Adjustment 12

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution

### Removal of Certain Executive/Officer Compensation 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3)
<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>
1	Dividends Restricted Stock	(\$159,192)
2	Company Match Deferred Compensation	(\$50,184)
3	Tax Preparation Fee	(\$12,500)
4	Financial Planning Fee	(\$50,415)
5	Executive Physical Fee	(\$1,600)
6	Club Dues	(\$9,501)
7	Spousal Travel	(\$7,634)
8		
9		
10	Total Compensation	(\$291,026)
11		
12	DPL (as % of PHI)	30.03%
13	DPL Expense	(\$88,351)
14	DPL Electric (vs. Gas) %	82.93%
15	DPL Electric Expense	(\$73,269)
16	DPL Electric Distribution (vs. Transmission) %	92.81%
17	DPL Electric Distribution Expense	(\$67,084)
18	DPL Electric DE Distribution (vs. MD Distribution) %	58.58%
19	DPL Electric DE Distribution Expense	(\$39,419)
20	Chair Ingana Tay Data	0 7700/
21	State Income Tax Rate	8.70%
22 23	Effect on State income tax expense	\$3,429
24	Federal Taxable	( <b>#</b> 05,000)
24 25	Federal Income Tax Rate	(\$35,990)
26		35% \$40,500
20 27	Effect on Federal income tax expense	\$12,596
28	Total Expense	(¢00 200)
29	Total Expense	(\$23,393)
30	Impact to Operating Income	\$23,393

### Schedule (JCZ)-12 <u>Adjustment 13</u>

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Normalization of Storm Restoration Expense

### 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)			(3)	
Line <u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>			<u>Detail</u>	
1	Delaware Electric Distribution	Storm Restoratior	n Expense		
2	(3 Year Average)			\$11,253,977	(1)
3					
4	Delaware Electric Distribution	Storm Restoration	Expense		
5	Included in Test Period:			\$12,025,188	
6					
7	Adjustment to Delaware Distrib	oution O&M			
8	Storm Restoration Expense			(\$771,210)	
9					
10	SIT			\$67,095	
11	FIT			\$246,440	
12					
13	Net Expense			(\$457,675)	•
14					
15	Earnings			\$457,675	
(1)	System Electric	<u>Distribution</u>	DE D Alloc	Major Storms	DE Distribution
	12 m/e 12/31/10	\$15,299,298	\$8,993,860		\$8,993,860
	12 m/e 12/31/11	\$15,966,187	\$9,406,527	\$3,336,357	\$12,742,884
	12 m/e 12/31/12	<u>\$12,688,671</u>	<u>\$7,433,506</u>	\$4,591,682	<u>\$12,025,188</u>
	Average	\$14,651,385	\$8,611,298		\$11,253,977
	Derecho	\$647,202			
	Hurricane Sandy	\$3,944,480			
	Hurricane Irene	\$3,336,357			

### Schedule (JCZ)-13 Adjustment 14

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect IRP Related Recurring Costs 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3) System	(4) DE D	(5) DE	
<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Electric</u>	Alloc Factor	<u>Distribution</u>	
1	<u>Earnings</u>				
2	Annual Expense	\$872,500	100%	\$872,500 (	(1)
3	Amount in Test Period			\$295,584	` ′
4	Adjustment		•	\$576,916	
5				· ·	
6	State Income Tax			(\$50,192)	
7	Federal Income Tax			(\$184,354)	
8	Total Expenses		-	\$342,371	
9					
10	Earnings			(\$342,371)	

(1) Projected Bi-Annual IRP Cycle Expenses	
ICF IPM Modeling & Scenarios	\$350,000
Air Quality Modeling & Analysis	\$200,000
Portfolio Analysis	\$150,000
Life Cycle Analysis	\$125,000
Annual Report to General Assembly	\$20,000
PSC Consultants	\$100,000
Outside Legal Expenses	\$500,000
Consultant Support	\$150,000
Special Studies	\$150,000
Total Cost Per Cycle	\$1,745,000
# of Years in IRP Cycle	2
Annualized Cost	\$872,500

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortize IRP Related Deferred Costs 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Line <u>No.</u>	ltem	System <u>Electric</u>	DE D Alloc Factor	DE <u>Distribution</u>
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1	<u>Earnings</u>			
2	Amortization	\$10,194	100%	\$10,194 (1)
3				
4	State Income Tax			(\$887)
5	Federal Income Tax			(\$3,258)
6	Total Expenses		•	\$6,050
7				
8	Earnings	•		(\$6,050)
9				
10	Rate Base			
11	Average Amortizable Balance	\$96,847	100%	\$96,847 (2)
12				
13	Deferred State Income Tax			(\$8,426)
14	Deferred Federal Income Tax		_	(\$30,947)
15	Net Rate Base		_	\$57,474
	(1) DP&L Delaware	\$101,944		
	Amortization period - years	. 10		
	Annual amortization amount	\$10,194		·
	(2) DP&L Delaware - beg balance	\$101,944		
	DP&L Delaware - end balance	\$91,750	•	
	DP&L Delaware - avg balance	\$96,847		
				+

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortize RFP Related Deferred Costs 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	ě	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Line		ltom	System	DE D	DE
No.		<u>ltem</u>	<u>Electric</u>	Alloc Factor	<u>Distribution</u>
1	<u>Earr</u>	nings			
2		Amortization	\$5,102	100%	\$5,102 (1)
3					
4		State Income Tax			(\$444)
5	٠	Federal Income Tax			(\$1,630)
6		Total Expenses		-	\$3,028
7					
8		Earnings			(\$3,028)
9					, ,
10	Rate	e Base			
11		Average Amortizable Balance	\$48,469	100%	\$48,469 (2)
12					
13		Deferred State Income Tax			(\$4,217)
14		Deferred Federal Income Tax		_	(\$15,488)
15		Net Rate Base			\$28,764
				,	
	(1)	DP&L Delaware	\$51,020		
		Amortization period - years	10		
•		Annual amortization amount	\$5,102		
	(2)	DP&L Delaware - beg balance	\$51,020		
		DP&L Delaware - end balance	\$45,918	-	
		DP&L Delaware - avg balance	\$48,469		

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect AMI O&M Not in Cost of Service 12 Months Ending December 2012

Schedule (JCZ)-16

**Adjustment 17** 

(1) Line <u>No.</u>	(2) <u>Item</u>	(3) <u>\$</u>
1	O&M Expense	
2	Communication Network Backhaul Costs	\$100,115
3	Silver Spring Networks Software License & Maintenance Fees	\$236,861
4	IEE MDMS Software Maintenance Fees	\$78,690
5	IBM Websphere Business Events Software Maintenance Fees	\$9,131
6	Oracle Data Base Software Maintenance Fees	\$62,374
7	MDMS Server Lease Cost	\$78,534
8	UIQ Managed Services	\$786,971
9	Incremental workforce - AMI Operations Analysts	\$177,774
10	Incremental workforce - Translation Specialists	\$380,640
11	IT System Support	<u>\$284,894</u>
12		
13	Total	\$2,195,985
14		. , ,
15	Income Taxes	
16	State Income Tax	(\$191,051)
17	Federal Income Tax	(\$701,727)
18	Total Income Taxes	(\$892,778)
19		,
20	Net Expense	\$1,303,207
21		. ,
22	Earnings	(\$1,303,207)

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect AMI O&M Savings Not in Cost of Service 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
No.	<u>ltem</u>	Blueprint Business Plan \$	2012 Actual <b>\$</b>	Pending Savings*  \$	Adjustment**  \$
1	Eliminate Manual Meter Reading Costs	\$3,564,000	\$3,790,505		
2	Implement Remote Turn-On/Turn-Off Functionality	\$1,592,000	\$0	(\$732,320)	(\$859,680)
3	Improve Billing Activities	\$484,000	\$191,760	(4.02,020)	(\$292,240)
4	Reduce Off-Cycle Meter Reading Labor Costs	\$372,000	\$268,849		(\$103,151)
5	Asset Optimization	\$219,000	\$0	•	(4150,101)
6	Reduce Expenses Related to Theft	\$88,000	\$0		(\$88,000)
7	Eliminate Hardware, Software and O&M Related to I-Tron Handheld Devices	\$75,000	\$99,087		(400,000)
8	Reduce Volume of Customer Calls Related to Metering	\$29,000	\$16,416		(\$12,584)
9	Reduce Complaint Handling	\$24,000	\$11,803		(\$1 <u>2,</u> 197)
10		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(+ 1-1, 1+1)
11	Total	\$6,447,000	\$4,378,420	(\$732,320)	(\$1,367,852)
12					(////
13	Income Taxes				
14	State Income Tax				\$119,003
15	Federal Income Tax				<u>\$437,097</u>
16	Total Income Taxes				\$556,100
17		·			7550,100
18	Total - Net Expense				(\$811,752)
19					(+,, 52)
20	Earnings				\$811,752

#### Footnotes

Remote Turn-On/Off
Customer-Requested Moves/Adds/Successions
Failure to Pay and other Involuntary Service Terminations\*\*\*
Total

\*\* The purpose of the adjustment is to give customers the business plan level of savings if that savings level was not recorded in 2012. For the Manual Meter Reading and I-Tron O&M savings, the 2012 savings exceeded the business plan levels so no adjustment is required for them. Asset optimization savings are excluded from this adjustment since the reduction in avoided truck rolls during restoration efforts:

(1) - allow trucks to be redeployed and more quickly begin restoration efforts for customers without service - thus, reducing overall restoration time for the storms

\$859,680

\$732,320 \$1,592,000

(2) - have their avoided costs (i.e. labor and vehicle costs) already reflected in test period cost of service.

\*\*\* Achievement of these savings is subject to approval of currently pending request to amend the regulations found at Section 3002 of the Delaware Administrative Code. Once approval of the request is granted an depending on the timing of such approval, these savings would be credited as a regulatory asset.

### Schedule (JCZ)-18 Adjustment 19

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect AMI Depreciation & Amortization Not in Cost of Service 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)
Line		• •
<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>\$</u>
1	Depreciation	
2	Meters	\$596,292
3 .		ΨΟΟΟ,ΖΟΖ
4	Amortization	
5	Meter Data Management System	\$314,174
6	AMI-Related Systems in Customer Information System	\$615,672
7	AMI Software	\$263,883
8	AMI UIQ System	\$251,490
9	AMI and IEE Systems	\$574,022
10	AMI-Related Systems in Outage Management System, COP Software H/W and S/W	<u>\$185,935</u>
11	Total	\$2,205,176
12		γ=,= <b>,</b> σ, <b>σ</b>
13	Total	\$2,801,468
14		<del>4</del> 2,001,100
15	Income Taxes	
16	State Income Tax	(\$243,728)
17	Federal Income Tax	<u>(\$895,209)</u>
18	Total Income Taxes	(\$1,138,937)
19		(1 ) 1 = 1 = 1
20	Net Expense	\$1,662,531
21		+ -1 <del>- 1 - 4 - 6</del>
22	Earnings	(\$1,662,531)

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortize Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset 12 Months Ending December 2012

No.   Item   System   DE D   DE
Amortization - Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset  State Income Tax Federal Income Tax Federal Income Tax Total Expenses  Earnings  Rate Base  Average Amortizable Balance  Deferred State Income Tax  Deferred Federal Income Tax  Net Rate Base  Net Rate Base  State Income Tax (\$38,857) (\$142,721) (\$142,721) (\$265,054) (\$2
3 4 State Income Tax 5 Federal Income Tax 6 Total Expenses 7 8 Earnings 9 10 Rate Base 11 Average Amortizable Balance 12 \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2) 13 Deferred State Income Tax 14 Deferred Federal Income Tax 15 Net Rate Base 16 \$3,843,284
4       State Income Tax       (\$38,857)         5       Federal Income Tax       (\$142,721)         6       Total Expenses       \$265,054         7       \$265,054         8       Earnings       (\$265,054)         9       \$10       Rate Base         11       Average Amortizable Balance       \$6,476,171       100%       \$6,476,171       (2)         12       \$12
Federal Income Tax Total Expenses  Total Expenses  Earnings  Rate Base  Average Amortizable Balance  Pederal Income Tax (\$142,721) \$265,054  (\$265,054)  10 Rate Base  11 Average Amortizable Balance  \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2)  12 (\$563,427) 14 Deferred State Income Tax 15 Net Rate Base  16 \$3,843,284
\$265,054  Earnings  Rate Base  Average Amortizable Balance  Deferred State Income Tax Deferred Federal Income Tax Net Rate Base  Net Rate Base  \$265,054  \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2)  \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2)  \$6,476,171 (2)
Earnings (\$265,054)  Rate Base Average Amortizable Balance \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2)  Deferred State Income Tax Deferred Federal Income Tax Net Rate Base \$3,843,284
9 10 Rate Base 11 Average Amortizable Balance \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2) 12 13 Deferred State Income Tax 14 Deferred Federal Income Tax 15 Net Rate Base \$3,843,284
Rate Base     10   Rate Base     11   Average Amortizable Balance   \$6,476,171   100%   \$6,476,171   (2)     12     13   Deferred State Income Tax   (\$563,427)     14   Deferred Federal Income Tax   (\$2,069,460)     15   Net Rate Base   \$3,843,284     17     100%   \$6,476,171   (2)   (2)   100%   \$6,476,171   (2)   (
11 Average Amortizable Balance \$6,476,171 100% \$6,476,171 (2)  12
12 13 Deferred State Income Tax 14 Deferred Federal Income Tax 15 Net Rate Base 16 17
13 Deferred State Income Tax 14 Deferred Federal Income Tax 15 Net Rate Base 16 17 (\$563,427) (\$2,069,460) \$3,843,284
14 Deferred Federal Income Tax (\$2,069,460) 15 Net Rate Base \$3,843,284 17
15 Net Rate Base \$\\\ \begin{array}{c} \( \partial \chi \) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
16 17
17
18
40
φο,οοσ,ποι
20 Amortization period - years 15 21 Annual amortization amount \$446,632
22
23 (2) DP&L Delaware - beg balance \$6,699,487
24 DP&L Delaware - end balance \$6.252.855
25 DP&L Delaware - avg balance \$6.476.171
26
27
28
29 DPL DE Electric Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset
30 Balance @ February 2013 \$2,976,459
Projected \$ Up To Rate Effective Period
32 Outbound Calls for DP Events \$526,318
33 IT System Support \$133,333 34 Customer Education \$1 562 500
Ψ1,002,000
DP Analysis, Support & Call Overflow System \$192,160 Amortization Expense - Dynamic Pricing-Related MDMS Costs \$852,629
07
4020,001
Ψ0,7 23,020
40 Total \$6,699,487

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect Dynamic Pricing O&M Not in Cost of Service 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3) System	(4) DE D	(5) <b>DE</b>	
<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Electric</u>	Alloc Factor	<u>Distribution</u>	
1	<u>Earnings</u>				
2	Recurring Operating & Maintenance Expenses - Rate Effective Period				
3	Outbound Calls for DP Events	\$526,318	100%	\$526,318	
4	IT System Support & Call Overflow System	<b>\$223</b> ,970	100%	\$223,970	
5	Total Recurring O&M Expenses	\$750,288	100,0	\$750,288	
6		7 · · · · · · ·		Ψ100,200	
7	State Income Tax			(\$65,275)	
8	Federal Income Tax			(\$239,755)	
9	Total Income Taxes		•	(\$305,030)	
10				(\$303,030)	
11	Total Expenses		•	\$ <del>44</del> 5,258	
12				<del>Ψτπ</del> υ,∠∂Ο	
13	Earnings			(\$445,258)	

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect Dynamic Pricing Amortization Not in Cost of Service 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Line		System	DÈD	DE
<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Electric</u>	Alloc Factor	<u>Distribution</u>
1	<u>Earnings</u>			
2	Amortization Expense		•	
3	Dynamic Pricing-Related MDMS Costs	\$489,542	100%	\$489,542
4	Dynamic Pricing-Related Billing System Interfaces	\$746,050	100%	\$746,050
5	Total Recurring O&M Expenses	\$1,235,592		\$1,235,592
6				¥.,200,002
7	State Income Tax			(\$107,497)
8	Federal Income Tax			(\$394,833)
9	Total Income Taxes		•	(\$502,330)
10				(4002,000)
11	Total Expenses			\$733,262
12				Ψ/ 50,202
13	Earnings			(\$733,262)

### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortize Direct Load Control Regulatory Asset 12 Months Ending December 2012

% of Total

(1) Line <u>No.</u>		(2) <u>Item</u>		(3) System <u>Electric</u>		(4) DE D Alloc Factor	(5) DE <u>Distri</u> bution	
	_			<del></del>	•	<u> </u>		
1	Ear	nings						
2 3		Amortization		\$663,192		100%	\$663,192	(1)
4		State Income Tax				•	/PE7 600	
5		Federal Income Tax					(\$57,698 (\$211,923	
6		Total Expenses				•	\$393,571	
7		·					4000,011	
8		Earnings		-			(\$393,571	)
9		_						•
10	Rate	Base	÷				-	
11 12		Average Amortizable Balance		\$9,616,281		100%	\$9,616,281	(2)
13		Deferred State Income Tax					(0000 040	
14		Deferred Federal Income Tax					(\$836,616) (\$3,072,883)	
15		Net Rate Base					\$5,706,782	
							73,. 33,. 32	
	(1)			\$9,947,877				
		Amortization period - years		15	-			
		Annual amortization amount		\$663,192				
	(2)	DP&L Delaware - beg balance		\$9,947,877				
		DP&L Delaware - end balance		\$9,284,685	_			•
		DP&L Delaware - avg balance		\$9,616,281				
		DPL DE Electric Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset - Fo	orecasted S	\$ through December 2013				
		O&M		Through December 2013	<u>Total</u>	Program Costs		
		Contracted Support	\$	1,155,000	\$	3,178,000		
		Program Administration	\$	354,375		860,625		
		Maintenance Services	\$	87,471		731,007		
		Evaluation Total	<u>\$</u> \$	50,000		250,000		
		Total	2	1,646,846	\$	5,019,632		
		Customer Bonus	\$	1,058,400	\$	2,781,000		
		Marketing	\$	2,674,350		6,114,350		
	-	Equipment	\$	4,373,544	\$	11,491,710		
		Residential	\$_	50,000		50,000		
		Sub-Total	-\$	9,803,140	\$	25,456,692		
		Returns on DLC Regulatory Asset	\$	144,737				
		Total	\$	9,947,877				
		# of Units (Switch & Thermostat) Deployed		19,600		51,600		
	•	% of Total		37 08%		100.00%		

37.98%

100,00%

#### Schedule (JCZ)-23 <u>Adjustment 24</u>

# Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Annualization of Depreciation on Year-end Plant 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Line <u>No.</u>	Plant Category	Annualized <u>Depreciation Exp</u>	12+0 ME Dec 2012 Depreciation Exp	<u>Adjustment</u>
1 2	Distribution	\$23,975,782	\$23,222,015	\$753,768
3 4	General	\$1,783,787	\$2,261,435	(\$477,648)
5 6	Common	\$2,041,015	\$1,957,500	\$83,515
7 8 9	Total	\$27,800,585	\$27,440,950	\$359,635
10			DSIT @ 8.7%	(\$31,288)
11			DFIT @ 35%	(\$114,921)
12			Total Expense	\$213,425
13				
14 15			Earnings	(\$213,425)
16			Rate Base	(\$213,425)

#### Schedule (JCZ)-24 Adjustment 25

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Normalize Other Taxes 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3)	
No.	<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
1	Reversal of Accrual Related to 2009 Assessment	\$188,971	
2	Income Taxes		
3	State Income Tax	(\$16,440)	
4	Federal Income Tax	(\$60,386)	
5	Total Income Taxes	(\$76,826)	
6			
7	Earnings	(\$112,145)	

#### Delmarva Power Delaware Distribution 2013 Forecasted Reliability Closings

(1) Line	(2)	(3)	
<u>No.</u>	<u>ltem</u>		<u>\$</u>
1	Rate Base		
2	Plant in Service		
3	Reliability closings January 2013 - December 2013		\$74,956,809
4	Retirements January 2013 - December 2013		(\$4,950,000)
5	Adjustment to Plant in Service		\$70,006,809
6			
7	Depreciation reserve		
8	Retirements January 2013 - December 2013		(\$4,950,000)
9	Depreciation expense		<u>\$917,089</u>
10	Adjustment to Depreciation Reserve		(\$4,032,911)
11			
12	Net Plant		\$74,039,720
13			•
14	Deferred Taxes		(\$7,245,580)
15			
16	Total Rate Base	-	\$66,794,140
17			
18	Earnings		
19	Depreciation Expense		
20	Reliability closings January 2013 - December 2013		\$1,963,868
21	Retirements January 2013 - December 2013		<u>(\$129,690)</u>
22	Adjustment to Depreciation Expense		\$1,834,178
23			
24	State Income Tax		(\$3,260,621)
25	Federal Income Tax		(\$11,976,224)
26	Deferred State Income Tax		\$3,101,048
27	Deferred Federal Income Tax		\$11,390,112
28		_	
29	Operating Expense		\$1,088,493
30			
31	Operating Income		(\$1,088,493)
32		_	
33	Total Earnings	==	(\$1,088,493)
Tax Depre	eciation		
•	Basis		\$74,956,809
	Rate		50.00%
	Tax Depreciation exp		\$37,478,405
		3.70%	(\$3,260,621)
		5.00%	(\$11,976,224)
	Deferred Tax Basis		<b></b>
	Tax Deprec Exp		\$37,478,405
	Book Deprec Exp		\$1,834,178
	Tax over Book	. = :	\$35,644,226
		3.70%	\$3,101,048
	DFIT 35	5.00%	\$11,390,112

Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings 12 Months Ending December 2012

(9) Tax Exempt Bonds Jui-01	\$490,000 \$451,584 39.22% \$177,119 (\$15,409) (\$56,598)	\$8,856 (\$770) (\$2,830) \$5,256 (\$5,256)	\$84,131 \$75,276 \$79,704	(\$7,319) (\$6,549) (\$6,934) (\$26,884) (\$24,054)	(\$25,469) \$44,672 July-01 240 126 138
(8) Tax Exempt Bonds T Oct-00	\$235,481 \$217,019 39.22% \$85,119 (\$7,405) (\$27,200)	\$5,007 (\$436) (\$1,600) \$2,971 (\$2,971)	\$28,790 \$23,783 \$26,287	(\$4,505) (\$2,069) (\$2,287) (\$9,200) (\$7,600)	(\$8,400) \$14,114 October-00 204 135 147
(7) Tax Exempt Bonds Sep-00	\$558,772 \$514,964 39.22% \$201,978 (\$17,572) (\$64,542)	\$14,961 (\$1,302) (\$4,781) \$8,879 (\$8,879)	\$32,416 \$17,455 \$24,936	(\$4,519) (\$1,519) (\$2,169) (\$10,359) (\$5,578)	\$10,359 \$10,359 September-00 162 136 148
(6) Tax Exempt Bonds Sep-00	\$1,438,608 \$1,325,821 39.22% \$520,010 (\$45,241) (\$166,169)	\$26,667 (\$2,320) (\$8,521) \$15,826 (\$15,826)	\$217,782 \$191,115 \$204,448	(\$10,347) (\$16,627) (\$17,787) (\$69,592) (\$61,071)	\$65,331) \$113,417 September-00 234 136 148
(5) Tax Exempt Bonds Sep-00	\$576,741 \$531,525 39.22% \$208,473 (\$18,137) (\$66,618)	\$13,898 (\$1,209) (\$4,441) \$8,248	\$50,960 \$37,062 \$44,011	(\$3,224) (\$3,829) (\$3,829) (\$16,284) (\$11,843)	\$21,994 \$21,994 September-00 180 136 148
(4) Demand Rate Bonds Nov-93	\$348,751 \$327,826 39.22% \$128,579 (\$11,186) (\$41,087)	\$6,123 (\$533) (\$1,957) \$3,634 (\$3,634)	\$17,348 \$11,225 \$14,287 (\$1,509)	(\$1,243) (\$1,243) (\$5,544) (\$3,587)	\$6,662 November-93 252 218 230
(3) First Mortgage Bonds E Aug-93	\$702,894 \$660,720 39,22% \$259,146 (\$22,546) (\$82,810)	\$10,723 (\$933) (\$3,427) \$6,364 (\$6,364)	\$61,659 \$50,936 \$56,297 (\$5,364)	(\$4,431) (\$4,898) (\$19,703) (\$16,276)	\$30,228 August-93 290 221 233
(2) Item	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution % Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense Earnings	Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance Deferred SIT - 12/31/11	Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Net Year End Balance Amortization begin date (a) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
Line No.	- N W 4 W W L	· ∞ ο 6 <u>+ 6 6 4</u> τ	2072	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	33 33 33 33 33 33 33

Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings 12 Months Ending December 2012

(8) Medium Term Notes Jul-01	(\$595,660) (\$548,960) 39.22% (\$215,312) \$18,732 \$68,803	(\$12,984) \$1,130 \$4,149 (\$7.705)	\$7,705	(\$78,984) (\$66,000) (\$72,492)	\$6,872 \$5,742 \$6,307	\$25,239 \$21,090 \$23,165	(\$39,168) July-01 199 126 138
(7) Medium Term Notes Jul-01	\$1,073,753 \$989,571 39.22% \$388,126 (\$33,767) (\$124,026)	\$24,907 (\$2,167) (\$7,959) \$14,781	(\$14,781)	\$126,608 \$101,702 \$114,155	(\$11,015) (\$8,848) (\$9,931)	(\$40,458) (\$32,499) (\$36,478)	\$60,355 July-01 187 126 138
(6) First Mortgage Bonds Jul-01	\$1,634,283 \$1,506,155 39.22% \$590,740 (\$51,394) (\$188,771)	\$28,700 (\$2,497) (\$9,171) \$17,032	(\$17,032)	\$289,391 \$260,691 \$275,041	(\$25,177) (\$22,680) (\$23,929)	(\$92,475) (\$83,304) (\$87,889)	\$154,707 July-01 247 126 138
(5) Medium Term Notes Jul-01	\$3,058,389 \$2,818,611 39.22% \$1,105,507 (\$96,179) (\$353,265)	\$56,936 (\$4,953) (\$18,194) \$33,789	(\$33,789)	\$507,679 \$450,743 \$479,211	(\$44,168) (\$39,215) (\$41,691)	(\$162,229) (\$144,035) (\$153,132)	\$267,494 July-01 233 126 138
(4) First Mortgage Bonds Jul-01	\$3,762,881 \$3,467,871 39.22% \$1,360,158 (\$118,334) (\$434,638)	\$95,450 (\$8,304) (\$30,501) \$56,645	(\$56,645)	\$357,936 \$262,487 \$310,211	(\$31,140) (\$22,836) (\$26,988)	(\$114,379) (\$83,878) (\$99,128)	\$155,773 July-01 171 126 138
(3) Tax Exempt Bonds F Jul-01	\$690,000 \$635,904 39.22% \$249,412 (\$21,699) (\$79,700)	\$14,671 (\$1,276) (\$4,688) \$8,707	(\$8,707)	\$95,364 \$80,692 \$88,028	(\$8,297) (\$7,020) (\$7,658)	(\$26,785) (\$28,129)	\$47,887 July-01 204 126 138
(2) Item	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution % Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense	Earnings Rate Base	Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred SIT - 12/31/11 Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred FII - 12/31/11 Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Net Year End Balance Amortization begin date (a) Amortization period (months) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
(1) Line No.	←.ИИ4₽ФP	~ & & Q T T	<del>6 4 က</del>	61 19 19	22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	25 26 27	33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings 12 Months Ending December 2012

(8) Tax Exempt Bonds Aug-03	\$1,347,719 \$1,132,084 39.22% \$444,023 (\$38,630) (\$141,887)	\$25,992 (\$2,261) (\$8,306) \$15,425	(\$15,425) \$225,260 \$199,269 \$212,264	(\$19,598) (\$17,336) (\$18,467) (\$71,982) (\$63,676) (\$67,829)	\$118,256 August-03 205 101 113
(7) First Mortgage Bonds May-03	\$1,298,560 \$1,090,790 39.22% \$427,827 (\$37,221) (\$136,712)	\$25,044 (\$2,179) (\$8,003) \$14,862	(\$14,862) \$210,783 \$185,739 \$198,261	(\$18,338) (\$16,159) (\$17,249) (\$67,356) (\$59,353) (\$63,354)	\$110,227 May-03 205 104 116
(6) Tax Exempt Bonds Jun-02	\$1,313,393 \$1,103,250 39.22% \$432,713 (\$37,646) (\$138,274)	\$25,330 (\$2,204) (\$8,094) \$15,032	(\$15,032) \$189,972 \$164,642 \$177,307	(\$16,528) (\$14,324) (\$15,426) (\$60,705) (\$52,611) (\$56,658)	\$97,707 June-02 205 115
(5) Tax Exempt Bonds Jun-02	\$944,292 \$793,205 39.22% \$311,109 (\$27,066) (\$99,415)	\$15,491 (\$1,348) (\$4,950) \$9,193	(\$9,193) \$162,654 \$147,163 \$154,909	(\$14,151) (\$12,803) (\$13,477) (\$51,976) (\$47,026) (\$49,501)	\$87,334 June-02 241 115
(4) First Mortgage Bonds Feb-02	\$1,388,233 \$1,166,115 39.22% \$457,370 (\$39,791) (\$146,153)	\$22,774 (\$1,981) (\$7,277) \$13,515	(\$13,515) \$231,532 \$208,758 \$220,145	(\$20,143) (\$18,162) (\$19,153) (\$73,986) (\$66,709) (\$70,347)	\$123,888 February-02 241 119 131
(3) Medium Term Notes Jul-01	\$1,340,233 \$1,235,159 39.22% \$484,450 (\$42,147) (\$154,806)	\$18,936 (\$1,647) (\$6,051) \$11,238	(\$11,238) \$285,621 \$266,684 \$276,152	(\$24,849) (\$23,202) (\$24,025) (\$91,270) (\$85,219) (\$88,245)	\$158,264 July-01 307 126 138
(2) <b>Item</b>	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense	Earnings Rate Base Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred SIT - 12/31/11 Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance Deferred FIT - 12/31/11 Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Net Year End Balance Amortization begin date (a) Amortization period (months) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
Line No.	- U B 4 4 6 0 1	- & o C T C C	E 4 t 0 t 8 t	25 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	33 23 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 3

Delmarva Power & Light Company
Delaware Distribution
Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings
12 Months Ending December 2012

(8) Tax Exempt Bonds Mar-08	\$790,973 \$664,417 39.22% \$260,596 (\$22,672) (\$83,273)	\$8,544 (\$743) (\$2,730) \$5,071	\$227,843 \$219,299 \$223,571	(\$19,822) (\$19,079) (\$19,451)	(\$72,807) (\$70,077) (\$71,442)	\$130,143 Mar-08 366 46 58
(7) Tax Exempt Bonds Mar-08	\$668,515 \$561,553 39.22% \$220,250 (\$19,162) (\$70,381)	\$9,082 (\$790) (\$2,902) \$5,390 (\$5,390)	\$185,434 \$176,352 \$180,893	(\$16,133) (\$15,343) (\$15,738)	(\$59,256) (\$56,353) (\$57,804)	\$104,656 Mar-08 291 46 58
(6) Tax Exempt Bonds Mar-08	\$439,979 \$369,582 39.22% \$144,956 (\$12,611) (\$46,321)	\$6,466 (\$563) (\$2,066) \$3,838 (\$3,838)	\$120,168 \$113,702 \$116,935	(\$10,455) (\$9,892) (\$10,173)	(\$38,400) (\$36,333) (\$37,367)	\$67,476 Mar-08 269 46 58
(5) Preferred Stock Jan-07	\$740,468 \$621,993 39.22% \$243,956 (\$21,224) (\$77,956)	\$24,396 (\$2,122) (\$7,796) \$14,478 (\$14,478)	\$121,978 \$97,583 \$109,780	(\$10,612) (\$8,490) (\$9,551)	(\$38,978) (\$31,182) (\$35,080)	\$57,910 Jan-07 120 60 72
(4) First Mortgage Bonds Jun-05	\$4,497,500 \$3,777,900 39.22% \$1,481,757 (\$128,913) (\$473,495)	\$74,088 (\$6,446) (\$23,675) \$43,967 (\$43,967)	\$994,012 \$919,924 \$956,968	(\$86,479) (\$80,033) (\$83,256)	(\$317,636) (\$293,962) (\$305,799)	\$545,929 June-05 240 79 91
(3) Trust Preferred F May-04	\$1,943,173 \$1,632,265 39.22% \$640,202 (\$55,698) (\$204,577)	\$37,475 (\$3,260) (\$11,975) \$22,240 (\$22,240)	\$352,892 \$315,417 \$334,154	(\$30,702) (\$27,441) (\$29,071)	(\$112,767) (\$100,791) (\$106,779)	\$187,184 May-04 205 92 104
			<del>1</del> 2			
(2) Item	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution % Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense Earnings	Rate Base Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred SIT - 12/31/11 Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred FIT - 12/31/11 Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Net Year End Balance Amortization begin date (a) Amortization period (months) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
(1) Line No.	- 0 m 4 m 0 l	- & o O T T E 7	. <del>4</del> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	22 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	25 25 27	33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

(a) rounded to nearest full month

Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings 12 Months Ending December 2012

(8) Tax Exempt Bonds Jun-11	\$634,231 \$532,754 39.22% \$208,955 (\$18,179) (\$66,772)	\$14,008 (\$1,219) (\$4,476) \$8,313 (\$8,313)	\$0 \$186,776 \$93,388 \$0 (\$16,249) (\$8,125)	\$0 (\$59,684) (\$29,842) \$110,842	Jun-11 179 7
(7) Tax Exempt Bonds Dec-10	\$171,299 \$143,891 39.22% \$56,437 (\$4,910) (\$18,034)	\$3,210 (\$279) (\$1,026) \$1,905	\$52,959 \$49,750 \$51,355 (\$4,607) (\$4,328) (\$4,468)	(\$16,923) (\$15,898) (\$16,410) \$29,524	Dec-10 211 13 25
(6) Tax Exempt Bonds Dec-10	\$148,731 \$124,934 39.22% \$49,001 (\$4,263) (\$15,658)	\$3,360 (\$292) (\$1,074) \$1,994	\$45,361 \$42,001 \$43,681 (\$3,946) (\$3,800)	(\$14,495) (\$13,421) (\$13,958) \$24,926	Dec-10 175 13 25
(5) Tax Exempt Bonds Nov-08	\$84,228 \$70,752 39.22% \$27,750 (\$2,414) (\$8,867)	\$4,826 (\$420) (\$1,542) \$2,864 (\$2,864)	\$12,467 \$7,641 \$10,054 (\$1,085) (\$865) (\$875)	(\$3,984) (\$2,442) (\$3,213) \$4,535	Nov-08 69 38 50
(4) Tax Exempt Bonds Apr-08	\$655,565 \$550,675 39.22% \$215,984 (\$18,791) (\$69,018)	\$9,323 (\$811) (\$2,979) \$5,533 (\$5,533)	\$181,023 \$171,699 \$176,361 (\$15,749) (\$14,938) (\$15,343)	(\$57,846) (\$54,867) (\$56,356) \$101,895	Apr-08 278 45
(3) Tax Exempt Bonds Apr-08	\$176,784 \$148,499 39.22% \$58,244 (\$5,067) (\$18,612)	\$2,608 (\$227) (\$833) \$1,548 (\$1,548)	\$48,464 \$45,856 \$47,160 (\$4,216) (\$3,989) (\$4,103)	(\$15,487) (\$14,653) (\$15,070) \$27,213	Apr-08 268 45 57
(2)	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense Earnings	Rate Base Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance Deferred SIT - 12/31/11 Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred FIT - 12/31/11 Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance Net Year End Balance	Amortization begin date (a) Amortization period (months) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
(1) Line No.	- 0 m 4 m m l	~ 8 6 C C C E 4	15 14 17 18 19 22 23 23	24 27 28 29	30 33 33

#### Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Amortization of Loss/Gain on Refinancings 12 Months Ending December 2012

(3) Total	\$32,558,769 \$28,618,431 \$11,224,635 (\$976,543) (\$3,586,832)	\$624,868 (\$54,363) (\$199,676) \$370,828 (\$370,828)	\$5,439,504 \$5,015,421 \$5,227,463 (\$473,237) (\$436,342) (\$454,789)	(\$1,738,194) (\$1,602,678) (\$1,670,436) \$2,976,401
(2) Item	Total Company Electric Amount Refinanced Delaware Electric Distribution Delaware Electric Distribution Deferred SIT	Earnings Amortization DSIT DFIT Total Expense Earnings	Rate Base Amortizable Balance - 12/31/11 Amortizable Balance - 12/31/12 Average Balance Deferred SIT - 12/31/11 Deferred SIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance	Deferred FIT - 12/31/11 Deferred FIT - 12/31/12 Average Balance Net Year End Balance Amortization begin date (a) Amortization as of 12/31/11 Amortization as of 12/31/12
Line No.	− 0 w 4 rv @ i	~ & o O T C E Z	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 27 28 33 33 33 33

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Remove Qualified Fuel Cell Provider Project Costs 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3) <b>DE</b>
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
1	Earnings	
1	Expense in Test Period	\$142,865
2	Adjustment to Remove	(\$142,865)
3		,
4	State Income Tax	\$12,429
5	Federal Income Tax	\$45,653
6	Total Expenses	(\$84,783)
7		
8	Earnings	\$84,783

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Recovery of Tax on OPEB Medicare Tax Subsidy 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line		(2)	(3) <b>DE</b>
No.		<u>ltem</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
1	Ear	rnings	
2		Amortization	\$36,836 (1)
3			
4		State Income Tax	(\$3,205)
5		Federal Income Tax	(\$11,771)
6		Total Expenses	\$21,860
7			•
8		Earnings	(\$21,860)
9			
10	Rat	te Base	
11		Average Amortizable Balance	\$92,089 (2)
12			
13		Deferred State Income Tax	(\$8,012)
14		Deferred Federal Income Tax	(\$29,427)
15		Net Rate Base	\$54,650
	(1)	DP&L Delaware	\$110,507
		Amortization period - years	3
		Annual amortization amount	\$36,836
		DPL Electric Delaware Distribution	
	(2)	Beg. Balance	\$110,507
		End. Balance	\$73,671
		Avg. Balance	\$92,089

#### Schedule (JCZ)-29 Adjustment 30

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Remove Post-80 ITC Amortization 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line <u>No.</u>	(2) <u>Item</u>	(3) System <u>Electric</u>	(4) Delaware <u>Distribution</u>	(5) Delaware <u>Distribution</u>
1	Post 1980 Vintage ITC Amortization	·		
2	Transmission	108,391	0.0000	\$0
3				
4	Distribution - DE	\$186,300	1.0000	\$186,300
5	Distribution - MD	\$118,915	0.0000	\$0
6	Distribution - VA	\$16,232	0.0000	\$0
7				·
8	General & Common	\$118,518	0.5858	\$69,432
9				·
10	Total Expense	\$548,356		\$255,733
11	Manager and the second			
12	Earnings	(\$548,356)		(\$255,733)

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Reflect Credit Facilities Cost 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line		(2)	(3) <b>DE</b>	
No.		<u>Item</u>	<u>Distribution</u>	
1	<u>Ear</u>	<u>nings</u>		
2		Expense	\$337,108	(1)
3				
4		State Income Tax	(\$29,328)	
5		Federal Income Tax	(\$107,723)	
6		Total Expenses	\$200,057	•
7				
8		Earnings	(\$200,057)	
9		_		
10	Rate	<u>e Base</u>		
11		Average Amortizable Balance	\$520,111	(2)
12				
13				
14				
15	(1)	Annual amortization of start-up costs	\$254,582	
16		Annual cost of maintaining credit facility	\$483,507	
17		Total DPL expense	\$738,089	,
18			·	
19		DPL Electric	\$619,995	
20		Allocation to Distribution	92.81%	
21		DPL Distribution	\$575,428	
22		Allocation to Delaware Distribution	58.58%	
23		DPL DE Distribution	\$337,108	
24				
25	(2)	DPL 13 mos average	\$1,138,769	
26				
27		DPL Electric	\$956,566	
28		Allocation to Distribution	92.81%	
29		DPL Distribution	\$887,806	
30		Allocation to Delaware Distribution	58.58%	
31		DPL DE Distribution	\$520,111	

## Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Removal of RPS Labor Charges 12 Months Ending December 2012

(1) Line	(2)	(3)		
No.	<u>ltem</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
1 1	Removal of RPS Labor Charges	(\$69,317)		
2	Income Taxes			
3	State Income Tax	\$6,031		
4	Federal Income Tax	\$22,150		
5	Total Income Taxes	\$28,181		
6				
7	Total Expenses	(\$41,136)		
8		(, , ,		
9	Earnings	\$41,136		

Delmarva Power & Light Company Delaware Distribution Cash Working Capital - Interest Synchronization 12 Months Ending December 2012

Column									i II
Colored   Colo			Earnings	\$5,643,025 \$163,716 \$1227,683 \$424,587 \$85,345 \$25,878 \$25,878 \$25,878 \$21,14,374 \$53,123 \$457,675 \$457,675 \$460,000 \$1,291,130 \$1,291,130 \$1,291,130 \$1,303,207 \$1,303,207 \$1,662,531 \$1,662,531 \$1,662,531 \$1,662,531 \$1,662,631 \$1,6	\$1,406,276 \$252,882	\$23,868	\$23,126	\$23,798	
(4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	Ş	(11)	Interest		\$0 (0.1072)	\$1,944,552 (\$208,456)	\$1,950,849 (\$209,131)	\$1,945,147 (\$208,520)	T B
(4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	65			\$3,984,335 \$115,594 \$866,822 \$299,785 \$85,345 (\$25,878) (\$93,186) \$1,114,374 (\$53,123) \$318,199 (\$1,291,130) (\$41,291,130) (\$41,291,130) (\$41,291,130) (\$41,291,130) (\$41,291,130) (\$41,291,130) \$445,258 \$733,262 \$393,571 \$213,425 \$733,262 \$393,571 \$213,425 \$733,262 \$1088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$21,088,493 \$225,733 \$200,057 (\$41,136)	\$11,319,270				Sh Working Capils e Base Deferred Costs Deferred Costs mic Pricing Reg A xt Load Control Re xt Load Control Re cings care Subsidy Defe re-w/o CWC ent
(4) (5) (6) (7) Other \$17.280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$1.7280 \$2.304 \$2.304 \$2.308 \$2.304 \$2.308 \$2	é	(A)	Def Tax/ITC	(\$254,040)	\$1,693				(1) Without Casis Per Books Rate Amortize IRP De Amortize ERP De Amortize Cynan Amortize Direct Amortize Direct Amortize Medics Recover Credit F Total Rate Base CWC Adjustmen Total Rate Base
(4) (5) (6) Other Styles	8	© ‡		\$3,038,552 \$88,155 \$661,060 \$228,624 (\$45,955) \$13,934 \$50,177 (\$600,048) \$28,605 (\$171,338) \$12,596 \$246,440 (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,338) (\$171,127) (\$239,483) (\$114,921) (\$586,112) (\$114,921) (\$586,112) (\$117,71) (\$586,112) (\$117,711)	\$1,094,604 (0.0187) (\$20,469)	\$473,223 (\$8,849)	\$471,210 (\$8,812)	\$473,033 (\$8,846)	
(4) (5) (6) Other S79,426 \$79,426 \$1,134 \$1,134 \$17,280 \$17,280 \$17,280 \$14,381 \$1,34,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,434,381 \$1,240,382,382,382,382,382,382,382,382,382,382	6	S E	SIT	\$827,270 \$24,001 \$40,001 \$52,45 \$179,979 \$3,794 \$118,601 \$7,788 \$3,429 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$67,095 \$719,003 \$710,003 \$7	\$298,015 0.1902 \$56,682	\$128,839 \$24,505	\$128,291 \$24,401	\$128,787 \$24,495	\$16,862,023 \$754,706,205 \$18,792,185 \$14,967 \$18,807,151 \$1,945,128 (\$169,226) (\$621,556)
(4) (5)  O&M Deprec/Amort  \$79,426 \$2,304 \$17,280 \$5,976 \$17,280 \$5,976 \$1,43,811 (\$43,605) (\$157,025) \$1,582,036 (\$157,025) \$1,572,036 (\$157,025) \$1,572,036 (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$536,185 (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$536,185 (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$536,185 (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$536,185 (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$536,185 (\$3,410) \$1,367,872 \$1,336,135 \$569,317) \$1,576,872 \$149,861 \$1,49,861 \$140,861 \$140,	9	Other	Taxes	\$39,087 \$1,134 \$8,504 \$2,941 \$95,753	\$336,390 0.1986 \$66,807	\$66,807	\$66,807	\$66,807	
(4)  (4)  O&M  S79,426  \$17,280  \$17,280  \$17,280  \$17,280  \$17,381  (\$143,811  (\$157,025)  \$1,782,036  (\$157,025)  \$1,782,036  (\$157,025)  \$1,782,036  (\$142,865)  \$2,195,985  \$2,195,985  \$2,195,985  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$149,861  \$139  \$130		(c) Domer/Amer	<u>Veprec/Amort</u>	\$10,194 \$5,102 \$2,301,468 \$446,632 \$1,235,592 \$663,192 \$569,635 \$1,834,178 \$1,834,178 \$136,836	\$8,017,697 0.0000 \$0	\$0	00	0\$	<u> </u>
hronizati	nding <u>Decembe</u> (4)	,	S S S	\$79,426 \$2,304 \$17,280 \$5,976 \$143,811 (\$43,005) (\$157,025) \$1,782,036 (\$89,515) \$536,185 (\$2,175,633) (\$2,175,633) (\$771,210) \$576,916 \$771,210 \$576,916 \$771,210 \$576,916 \$3,419 (\$1,367,852) \$337,108 \$337,108 (\$69,317)	\$1,570,872 0.0954 \$149,861	\$149,861	\$149,861	\$149,861	uo.
(3)  Revenue \$9,627,36 \$279,531 \$2,094,503 \$724,37 \$724,37 \$16,862,02 \$754,683,07 0.024 \$18,806,57 \$1,944,55; \$1,944,55;		Revenio	Kevenue	\$9,627,360 \$279,310 \$2,094,504 \$724,373	\$12,725,546				### Synchronization \$16,862,023 \$754,682,079 (1) 0.0249 \$18,791,509 \$18,806,576 \$1,944,552 \$1,944,552 \$1,944,552 \$1,944,552 \$1,944,552 \$1,945,5
Rate Change From Docket No. 11-528 Weather Normalization Bill Frequency Year End Customers Bill Frequency Weather Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Wage and Frize Expense Adjustment Remove of Executive Incentive Compensation Removal of Executive Incentive Compensation Removal of Executive Incentive Compensation Refer Inch Repeated Costs Amortize RP Deferred Costs Proform AMI O&M Expenses Proform AMI O&M Savings Amortize Relation Proficial Requisition of Yearend Plant Normalize Other Taxes Remove Outsilled Fuel Cell Provider Project Costs Remove Outsilled Fuel Cell Provider Project Costs Remove Credit Facilities Expense Remove Credit Facilities Exp	(2)	rest.	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Rate Change From Docket No. 11-528 Weather Normalization Bill Frequency Year End Customers Regulatory Commission Exp Normalization Injuries and Damages Exp Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Uncollectible Expense Normalization Wage and Fica Expense Adjustment Remove Employee Association Expense Proform Benefits Expense Removal of Certain Excentive/Officer Compensation Removal of Certain Excentive/Officer Compensation Removal of Certain Excentive/Officer Compensation Reflect IRP Recurring costs Amortize IRP Deferred Costs Proform AMI O&M Expenses Proform AMI O&M Savings Proform AMI O&M Savings Proform AMI O&M Savings Proform AMI O&M Savings Proform Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset Proform Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset Amortize Direct Load Control Regulatory Asset Proform Dynamic Pricing Regulatory Asset Amortize Other Taxes Proform Foreasted Reliability Closings January 13 - December 13 Amortization of Actual Refinancing Costs Remove Qualified Fuel Cell Provider Project Costs Amortize Medicare Subsidy Deferred Costs Remove Credit Facilities Expense Remove Credit Facilities Expense	Total Cash Working Capital Working Capital	Interest synchronization 1 Working capital	Interest synchronization 2 Working capital	Interest synchronization 3 Working capital	Per Books Interest Exp (COS) Adjusted Defaware Rate Base Weighted COD Proforma Interest Defaware IOCD Total Proforma Interest Difference SIT @ 8.7 % FIT @ 35 %
(CIN) - 44444444444444444444444444444444444	£	Line No.		- ~ ~ 4 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ 0	34 35 37	8 8 8 9 8 8 0 0	4 4 4 - 5 6	4444	

\$790,792 \$32,185,654